PREPARE MASS-SEND OFF IN YOUR CITY
New York Hunger Marchers Greet New England Marchers, Bronx Coliseum, November 29th. Buy Your Tickets at Once.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

DECISIVE WEEK FOR SUPPORT OF HUNGER MARCH
1. Collect Foodstuffs in Bulk and Bring to Nearest Food Station.
2. Spur Efforts for Funds for National Hunger March.

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800 IN TRENTON TO GREET MARCH BY 1-HOUR STRIKE

Engdahl Dead; Stricken Following World-Wide Scottsboro Protest Tour

In the Day's News

2 DEAD, 3 HURT IN FIRE TRAP.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. — In a fire which swept a three-story wooden structure at 884 St. Nicholas Ave., one man was found burned to death on the top floor. A woman who was forced to jump from the top floor window, is now in a serious condition at the Columbus Hospital. Two other injuries were reported. Crowded tenements and wooden fire-traps continue to take their toll of dead and injured.

* * *

BUS DRIVERS VOTE ON STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. — 190 bus drivers, who suffered a 10 percent wage reduction last fall, will meet in Jamaica on Wednesday night to decide whether they will go out on strike in support of the 90 shop workers who are fighting a recent wage reduction of 5 percent.

The drivers and shop workers are employed by the Bee Line, Inc., which serves Long Island counties. Altho the drivers are not affected by the last cut, strong sentiment exists for a united front by all the employees of the company against wage cutting. The attitude of the drivers was indicated by a double stoppage of all Bee line buses taking place at 4 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. yesterday.

GAS OVERCOMES TWELVE IN HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. — Twelve were overcome when coal gas fumes spread through an apartment house at 47-44 Fourty-fourth St., Long Island City. Probable deaths were prevented by the staggering out onto the street of one woman. Her failing to the ground attracted passers-by.

COLUMN 6 THE SOUTH

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 21.—Active organization of the Waterfront Unemployed Council, one Open Hearing on Hunger and active raising of funds for the National Hunger March expenses are preparing for the start of the Southern delegation, Column 6 of the National March, from here Nov. 27. The final united front conference was held Sunday. Four workers: Jones, Diaz, Teddor, and Sayers were arrested for distributing Hunger March leaflets and sentenced to 30 days each. This will not stop the march.

COLUMN 4 MIDWEST

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Nov. 21.—The Sioux City delegation of ten started this morning for Omaha, and Column 4 of the National Hunger March is on its way to Washington.

* * *

Welcome In Omaha.

OMAHA, Nebr., Nov. 21—In Omaha there is a big mass welcome waiting the marchers, and provisions for a stop-over tonight, then with the Omaha delegation added they will start tomorrow morning eastward to Des Moines for the next stop-over. Demands were made that the Omaha authorities feed and lodge the marchers tonight, but the mayor always managed to dodge the committee with the demands.

Local struggles are brewing here. The Welfare Department is giving only $1.50 worth of groceries to last a family two weeks.

The so-called Unemployed Married Men's Council leaders are involved in a scandal over the disappearance of $100 that was given them. The leaders are trying to cover up by starting a "Red Hunt" and accusing the Communists of holding inter-racial dances, etc., but this isn't working, and many of the rank and file are disgusted.

* * *

Force Cities to Feed.

Column 4 will stop overnight in Des Moines Nov. 22, and in Davenport Nov. 23. In Davenport the workers' delegation has extracted from the police chief a promise to provide camping ground, a rolling kitchen and food for the marchers.

In Peoria there may be a struggle when the marchers try to march in and stop over the night of Nov. 24. The mayor evades all attempts of the Hunger March Committee to see him, and city officials say through the press that the marchers will be kept out of town by force. Peoria workers are mobilizing to fight this attempt at terror.

In Terre Haute, the city government has surrendered to demands of the jobless and will feed and house the marchers when they get there to stop over the night of Nov. 26. A United Front Conference of 175 delegates was held here Nov. 10, and it included five representatives of the Vigo County Unemployed Council (Socialist led). About 24 delegates will join the march here.

GREEN'S "INSURANCE" PLAN WOULD GIVE LESS THAN STARVATION RATION

Couldn't Be Adopted for Years Yet; Meant to Head Off Struggle of Rank and File

Rank and File Conference Leading Fight of A.F.L. Members for Real Insurance

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 21.—The leadership of the American Federation of Labor has come forth with proposals for "unemployment insurance" which are designed to defeat the growing mass movement to compel the government and employers to come through with immediate relief and establish a system of genuine unemployment insurance.

No longer able to stand against the mass demands in its own ranks for unemployment insurance, the executive council has placed before the Cincinnatti convention a report that, under the pretense of favoring unemployment insurance, in reality sabotages it.

The maneouver of the American Federation of Labor leadership is made to help the Wall Street government at Washington fight against the great National Hunger March that is now under way and to defeat local struggles for immediate relief. Bill Green and company falsely state that "it is practically impossible to enact constitutional federal legislation" covering the question, as they favor the states dealing with it, each in its own way.

The text of the report speaks favorably of the so-called Ohio plan which proides that "after a waiting period of three weeks per year to pay benefits for a maximum period of sixteen weeks in a year based upon 50 per cent of the normal weekly wages, but not to exceed $15 a week"

Worse Than Starvation Rations.

The "normal wage" under the stagger system now is eight to twelve dollars a week in Ohio. Thus, after three weeks' out of a job the worker would be entitled to half that amount or from $4 to $6 a week for but 16 weeks out of the year. How the unemployed worker and his family would manage to exist the other 36 weeks in the year is not dealt with in the "Ohio plan."

Wait Years For This.

But under the A. F. of L. plan, even this sort of thing could be put into effect only after years of lobbying in the various state legislatures of the country.

Then, when such a fake bill is passed, it would be administered by a state commission, which would have as advisors representatives of the employers and officials of the American Federation of Labor.

This system would enable the state to list and regiment the workers in industry. It would enable additional numbers of labor bureaucrats to become part of the capitalist state machinery.

Nothing for Unemployed Millions.

Aside from being designed to dupe the unemployed masses and defeat the mighty mass movement for unemployment insurance, and disrupt the Hunger March to Washington, the A. F. of L. resolution absolutely shuts out of the picture the fifteen million at present unemployed, inasmuch as it deals only with those now in industry who will later be thrown out of employment.

Thus it aids the capitalist class in its policy of imposing mass hunger and starvation upon the millions now out of employment.

Rank and File Action.

As against this shameful trickery, this pretense of the A. F. of L. leaders to aprove unemployment insurance only to enable it to carry out its traditional policy of fighting against any effective relief for the unemployed, the rank and file of the A. F. of L. unions and central labor bodies are fighting in increasing numbers.

The Rank and File Convention also now in session here is working out a program for real unemployment insurance and will expose before the whole membership the under-handed tricks of the executive council. As against such swindles the rank and file are demanding unemployment insurance for ALL unemployed—not on the basis of a starvation ration as is proposed in the "Ohio plan," but on the basis of the equivalent of a living wage during the entire period of unemployment—52 weeks in the year and not 16 as is favorably mentioned in the Green resolution.

EXPOSE LEGION LEADER ATTACK ON BONUS MARCH

Tries to Break United Front Fight for Bonus

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 21.—Louis A. Johnson, national commander of the American Legion, speaking before the American Federation of Labor convention here this afternoon, attacked the National Bonus March to Washington and declared that the American Legion would have nothing to do with it.

By coming out flatfootedly against the bonus march Johnson revealed the full hypocrisy of the resolution that the Legion convention, under pressure of the rank and file was forced to adopt, favoring immediate payment of the bonus.

* * *

Expose Legion Misleaders

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—In a reply to Commander Johnson's attack on the bonus march, the Veterans' National Rank and File Committee, which is organizing the second bonus march to Washington, declared:

"Commander Johnson, in declaring that the American Legion would not cooperate in the bonus march, speaks only for himself and the other Legion chiefs. The rank and file of the Legion, are in favor of a real struggle for the bonus, and large numbers of them are going to participate in the second bonus march. These misleaders, who originally had opposed the bonus, supported it at the Portland convention only because the rank and file compelled them to do so. That their support was a fake is clear from Johnson's words

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

PROPOSE HITLER PAY CUT GOV'T

Nazi Head Is Told to Unite Boss Parties

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—President von Hindenburg today commissioned Adolf Hitler, leader of the Fascist National Socialist Party to "form a government with a positive working majority in the Reichstag, and with a unified program." To form a working majority in the Reichstag, Hitler must get the support of the Catholic Centrists and the Nationalists, which would give him 55% of the Reichstag membership.

Negotiations between Hitler and these two bourgeois parties have been proceeding secretly over the weekend, with a view to obtaining a block of the major bourgeois parties (what Hindenburg calls a "government of national concentration".) This bloc will endeavor to "cure the depression" in Germany at the expense of the German toilers, a task in which the purely bureaucratic Von Papen regime failed as its efforts were crippled by disunity among the German bourgeoisie.

The recent Reichstag elections marked a defeat for von Hindenburg as well as for the German Fascists. Hindenburg's endeavor to combat the economic crisis with an "authoritarian" cabinet of counts and barons has failed, while Hitler sees his sway over millions of the petty bourgeoisie and misguided workers rapidly fading away. Chastened by their mutual defeat—and by the impressive Communist gains in the elections—they are combining now an attempt to provide a so-called united bourgeois government.

While mass resentment continue to mount against this drive by the German bourgeoisie for a more open and brutal fascist dictatorship under the Nazi leader, the Social Democratic (Socialist) leaders who paved the way for this monstrous betrayal of the German toilers by their support of Hindenburg continue to sabotage the movement lead by the Communist Party for a united proletarian iron front against fascism.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (by cable).—J. Louis Engdahl died at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Kremlin Hospital after several days illness of pneumonia.

Engdahl, one of the most active revolutionary leaders in the United States and former General Secretary of the International Labor Defense, was here in attendance of the World Congress of the International Red Aid, following a tour of many European countries in the company of the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, for the international Scottsboro defense campaign.

Details of the funeral arrangements will be cabled tomorrow.

* * *

The death of Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, former editor of The Daily Worker, and up until a few weeks ago General Secretary of the International Labor Defense, comes as a result of pneumonia induced by an extended and strenuous six-months' tour of sixteen European countries in behalf of the framed-up Scottsboro boys. He was accompanied on this tour by Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys.

2 NEW OUTRAGES AGAINST NEGROES

Negro Lynched: Girl Is Raped, Father Killed

WISNER, La., Nov. 20.—Because two white women made the usual complaint that he had "insulted" them, Williams House, 26-year-old Negro, was lynched two miles from here by a mob of 15 who took him from two marshalls who had arrested him. The marshalls made no effort to oppose the mob.

* * *

Rapes Negro Girl, Murders Father

LAURINBURG, N. C., Nov. 21.—While Negroes are constantly being framed up on fake rape charges, as happened in the Scottsboro case, the real outrages of white bosses against Negroes are generally hushed up. One such outrage has just come to light here.

Virginia Heamer, a 22-year-old Negro girl of this little town in Cumberland County, was raped by her white employer, Byrd McAnn, a few days ago. She reported it to her father, who sought out the white boss and gave him a severe whipping. Whereupon a hireling of McAnn trailed the Negro and murdered him in cold blood. The murderer was arrested and is now in jail, but the probabilities are that he will either get off entirely or be given a light sentence.

* * *

Editor's Note—These outrages are part of the same system of national oppression of the Negro people that maintains the barbarous chain gangs and slave plantations exposed in John L. Spivak's book, "Georgia Nigger." Read today's instalment on page 4.

Imperialists Admit Great Increase in War Danger

Lytton Says Manchurian Situation Has 'Grown' Into Threat of World Conflict

U.S., Japan, Etc., Maneuver at Geneva for Positions in New World Slaughter

GENEVA, Nov. 21.—With the publication by the Japanese of a 30,000-word defense of their robber war against China, and the broadcasting of a speech by the Earl of Lytton, chairman of the League Commission of Inquiry on Manchuria, the stage was set yesterday in Geneva for new manouvers by the imperialist powers for position and alignments in the new world war being feverishly prepared. A screen of pacifist talk and "peace moves" is being let loose to cover up these war moves.

Lytton's radio speech was addressed to the people of the United States.

Out of the whole mess of words involved in the Japanese Reply to the Lytton Report, and in Lytton's radio speech, one thing stands out sharply: the danger of war has not lessened since the Commission of Inquiry was appointed, but has tremendously increased. This Lytton admits in his radio speech.

In that speech, he openly admits that all the elements in the Manchurian situation are heading towards a new imperialist war in the Pacific. Lytton's speech and the British stand on the war debts practically tell the U. S. imperialists in so many words: we know you are heading for war with Japan over the division of the loot in China. They attempt to use this as a bargaining weapon to force the United States to cancel the war debts in exchange for British support in exerting pressure on the Japanese or neutrality in the event of war between the United States and Japanese imperialists.

Japanese munition factories are working day and night turning out war material for a major conflict. The United States battle fleet has been mobilized in the Pacific for several months past.

The sharpening of the antagonisms betwen American and British imperialisms is expressed not only in the struggle on the war debts on which the British have established a united front with France and Belgium against the United States, but in the two undeclared wars now raging between their puppet governments in South America, in the erection of high tariff walls against each other (the recent Ottawa Imperial

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

News Flash

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 21.—The city government today promised to feed and lodge 2,000 of the National Hunger Marchers to night of Dec. 3. Two delegations visited the city, the first was refused last week, but meanwhile plans were made for mass demonstration and the city agreed when the second delegation placed its demands today.

Employers Pay $800 to Insurance Fund

NEW YORK.—The first victory for jobless insurance in the Needle Trades bore fruit last Saturday with the payment of 800 dollars collected from the Bosses Association into the fund for the relief of unemployed furriers. The amount constitutes 1% of the total payroll, and is in accordance with agreement between the militant furriers union and the Association. Applications for next week's payments will begin today.

Marchers Need Three Days Rations in Washington, D.C.

Collect Food; Get a Blanket for Every National Hunger Marcher!

Now collect food for the National Munger Marchers! Get it at groceries, markets, wherever you can, and take it to the nearest station provided by the National Hunger March Committee, or to the nearest Unemployed Council if there is no station in your town, or to the TUUL. —any militant union or the Communist Party.

Three days rations for every hunger marcher must be assembled at Baltimore to feed the 3,000 marchers in Washington. This means 3,000 baskets of prepared food for the only cooking that can be done in Washington is to make coffee and tea.

There must be collected by the workers: 4,000 pounds of ham or other cooked meat; 12,000 boxes of sardines, 16,000 apples, 16,000 oranges, 2,000 lbs. cheese, 6 sacks of sugar, 100 lbs. coffee, 20 boxes of teaballs, 8000 lemons and as much bread as can be got—thousands of loaves of bread.

Blankets are badly needed! No marcher should get on the trucks without being given a blanket!

Four central receiving stations have been established to which food collected from dealers must be brought or sent at once. These stations are:

Concoops Store, 2709 Bronx Park East.

Workers Center, 35 East 12th St., (in store on street level).

Workers International Relief, 146 Fifth Avenue.

Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St

STARVED MOTHER BURIED; FATHER TO MARCH DEC. 5th

Harlem Workers Hold Mass Funeral for Estelle Smith

Mrs. Estelle Smith, Negro mother who was starved to death by the "charities" of New York City was buried yesterday. Standing by the coffin of this murdered woman, the Negro and white workers of Harlem pledged themselves to avenge her death by organizing against the hunger government of New York and the United States. As a first step in this struggle, they elected Norman Smith, husband of the dead comrade, to go as a delegate to Washington in the national hunger march in December.

Representatives of working class organization spoke at the mass funeral in the Harlem Workers Center, 650 Lenox Avenue, urging the workers to learn from the life and death of Comrade Smith the need of relentless struggle against starvation and Jim-Crowism.

Turned Away by Charities.

Mrs Smith and her husband had been denied relief by almost every agency in New York. The Charity Organization Society, and the Home Relief Bureaus again and again gave them only a few pennies, or turned them away altogether. During the last two years, the family was evicted several times. When Comrade Norman Smith, with a delegation of white and Negro workers, went to the Relief Bureau, on 125th Street to demand help, he and a number of others were thrown into jail for eight days.

Lived on 11 Cents a Day.

For many months Norman and Estelle Smith and their two small children were forced to live on 11 cents a day given them by the Home Relief Bureau. During the last year, Mrs. Smith, in spite of the fact that she was pregnant, was forced to carry great bundles of wood through the streets in order to get something to eat. Her starvation diet and her hard work had greatly weakened her by the time she gave birth to her child in Fordham Hospital on October. 8. In the hospital she was mistreated and neglected, and after returning home was forced to go to the Harlem Hospital for further treatment Here she died on November 16.

"Starvation and mistreatment killed Estelle Smith," said speaker after speaker at the funeral, as the honor guard of Negro and white workers stood with raised, clench fists by the coffin. "We charge the city of New York and the American government with her murder. Had Mrs. Smith been a white woman, she would not have been starved and mistreated. But she is the wife of an unemployed worker, and she is Negro. Therefore she got the treatment which the government gives to workers, and especially to Negroes—starvation.

"Mrs. Smith is not the only worker murdered by the hunger policy of the government. Millions of men, women and children are slowly starving to death in America today, while the warehouses are bursting with food.

Pledge Fight on Hunger.

"Here by the side of our murdered comrade, we pledge ourselves to build our working class organization, our Unemployed Councils and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, of which Mrs. Smith was an active member. We pledge ourselves to help swell the ranks of the hunger marchers who will go to Washington to demand immediate relief and unemployment insurance. If we do not force the government to grant immediate aid, we will see this murder repeated a hundred times [illegible] coming winter, in every city and town in the United States."

NORTHWESTERN MARCHERS SEIZE PASSENGER CAR AND REACH MINNEAPOLIS

All Columns Proceeding on Schedule; 2 More Start from Midwest and Southwest

Demonstrations to Greet Marchers; Prepare Nation-wide Demonstration Dec. 6!

BULLETIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—Twenty-one delegates of the marchers from the Northwest, Column 1, who were traveling by freight commandeered a passenger coach at Niles, Montana, and arrived here Sunday. Six more traveling by auto are near this city.

* * *

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 21.—The 800 workers of the Regal Doll factory here voted yesterday to declare a one-hour strike when the National Hunger March, Column 8, comes into Trenton at 4 p. m. Nov. 30. The strike is a demonstration for the demands of the National Hunger March, for $50 federal winter relief, in addition to local relief, and for unemployment insurance at the expenses of the employers and the government.

These young doll workers recently won a splendid strike victory under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and have established their solid shop organization and an independent union.

The results of their successful struggle and the confidence and spirit of solidarity roused among them by their victories have resulted in these workers taking the next step forward, and declaring their support, in the form, still unusual in America, of a mass political strike, in support not of some immediate demand of themselves alone, but of demands of the entire working class.

Of course, the Trenton doll workers see, as all workers should see, that the fight for winter relief and unemployment insurance for the jobless is their own fight too, since they are part of the same working class and face the same dangers of unemployment, and use of the unemployed by the bosses to cut wages and substitute forced labor for paid labor.

The vote to declare the strike was taken at a well attended membership meeting, and after an address on the National Hunger March by Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the national committee of the unemployed councils.

The meeting elected delegates to go on the National Hunger March to Washington and voted to arrange a benefit dance, for hunger march expenses.

* * *

Speak for 16,000,000 Jobless.

The march on the capitol at Washington is rapidly assuming the proportions of a great mass movement. The marchers are delegates elected by big mass meetings of jobless, at demonstrations and in local struggles for relief, and those who elected them endorse their demands for $50 federal winter relief plus whatever local relief is won, and unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists and the government, administered to all jobless by committees elected by the unemployed and employed workers.

Great mass demonstrations greet the marchers in each center of struggle for local relief as they come through, and mass demonstrations to back the demands of the marchers will be held, Dec. 6, on the day when these demands are presented to congress by the marchers.

Columns Sweep Onward.

The National Hunger March which will reach Washington 3,000 strong on Dec. 4 is now proceeding along four main lines of march. Column Four, started at Sioux City, Ia., yesterday morning and camped in Omaha last night. Column 5 started yesterday morning in Houston, Texas, and camped in Waco last night.

Column 1, which started Nov. 13 in Seattle, reached Minneapolis yesterday, 28 strong.

Column 2 from San Francisco was in Salt Lake City Sunday and was to reach Denver today.

Column 3 camped Sunday night in Raton, at the border of New Mexico and Colorado and was expected to reach Pueblo last night.

All columns are on schedule, in spite of enormous distances, car trouble and bad weather. Columns 2 and 3 were to meet and merge in Denver, Nov. 23, but it begins to look as though they might make it today.

News directly from the marchers is given in the stories, by Columns, printed in this issue of the Daily Worker.

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood; invite all jobless and part time workers and keep a record of their evidence against the starvation syster

Direct News from National Hunger March

COLUMN 1 NORTHWEST

BULLETIN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 21.—When the National Hunger Marchers arrived here they took part in a mass demonstration before the city hall, preceded by a march through the streets.

Lumber worker delegates from the Northwest were wearing their lumber jackets, high boots and mackinaws.

Placards were carried denouncing Mayor Mahoney (Farmer-Labor Party) for his threats against the National Hunger Marchers. A delegation of seven went into the city hall to present demands against forced labor and for immediate increase in local relief.

* * *

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—Tomorrow morning Column 1, reinforced by fifty Minnesota delegates, leaves and will stop tomorrow night at Lacrosse, where the jobless recently forced the city government to promise food and lodging for all the marchers.

* * *

Huge mass meetings and demonstrations (preparations for which were already described in the Daily Worker) will greet Column 1 at Milwaukee and Chicago. Column 1 will then march onward, growing by hundreds as it goes, through South Bend, Kalamazoo, Detroit, Cleveland to merge with Column 4 at Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, and go from there on toward Washington.

* * *

Force Toledo to Feed and House

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 21.—The National Hunger March delegates, 950 strong by the time they reach here Nov. 28, will be fed and housed by the city government.

Also, for the first time in history, tag days were held by the workers here by permit of the city government on Nov. 19 and 20. The collections were for National Hunger March expenses.

These victories were wrung from the administration of the bitterly hostile Mayor Thatcher by the mass movement of the jobless, particularly

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

SECURE PLACE ON LAKE CO. BALLOT

Big Increase in Red Votes in Steel Towns

GARY, Ind., Nov. 21.—The Communist vote in Lake County, Ind., which includes the steel center of Gary, was 646 for Foster, won the Party a permanent place on the ballot without collection of signatures. Foster's vote in Lake County in 1928 was 76.

In this county, Norman Thomas got 1,474 votes.

The Communist vote in Gary was 312, in Indiana Harbor, 108; in Hammond, 183 and in Whiting 9.

* * *

SPRIINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—In Snagamon county, which includes Springfield and part of the coal fields Foster got 205 votes. The Illinois secretary of state promises to give a full tabulation of the Communist vote in the state during the first part of December.

ALDERMEN HOWL WITH RAGE WHEN JOBLESS DEMAND ARMORIES

CITY WORKERS TO GREET MARCHERS AT THE COLISEUM

March on Home Relief Tomorrow; Electing Delegates Now

NEW YORK.—With only a week left to the day when the big New York contingent of National Hunger Marchers meet the marchers from New England and start together with them for Washington, preparations of every sort are being rushed here.

A week from today, exactly, on the evening of Nov. 29, there will be a big mass meeting in Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St. and West Farms Rd., to voice the solidarity of New York workers with the demands of the marchers. All workers are urged to get their tickets now so that the money may be used for immediate expenses of the march. Buy tickets at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., from the Workers International Relief at 146 Fifth Ave., from the Co-operative, 2700 Bronx Park East, or wherever else they are sold.

Jobless Go to Board of Estimates.

A part of the mobilization for the great National March is the fight of New York workers against the Democratic Party administration's program of less relief and more wage cuts. Yesterday Richard Sullivan, and Sam Weisman appeared before the board of estimates as a delegation from the Committee for Winter Relief and placed a demand for the use of armories for the Hunger Marchers.

Aldermen Much Upset.

Roosevelt had previously promised this. The aldermen went into a huddle, then Board President McMahon declared the board "does not wish to discuss" the promises of the president elect. When Sullivan and Weisman persisted, the Aldermen lost all pretense of dignity and became a booing, jeering frantically yelling and scolding gang of fat and angry men. What seemed to rile them most was that Sullivan and Weisman opposed any reduction in the pay of the city's workers, and demanded instead that funds be raised for the jobless at the expense of the $200,000,000 appropriation for the bankers' and the salaries of the political appointees.

The delegation will next see Mayor McKee and make the same demands.

March on Relief Tomorrow

Wednesday New York jobless and part time workers will march on the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth Streets, to present names of starving families and demand they get the relief that has been denied them. The march will assemble at Seventh St. and Ave. A., at 10:30 a. m., and parade through the streets to the bureau office. They will be led by the Down Town Unemployed Council.

Hearing Starts Action.

The Jamaica Boro Action Committee for Unemployment Relief held an open hearing on hunger Thursday night at which over 350 were present. A doctor examined children of the jobless right on the spot and pronounced many of them undernourished. The Democratic alderman sent a representative who offered no concrete plans of relief, and said "it is impossible to assist the single and foreign born workers."

This did not satisfy the crowd at all, and they elected a committee of four, to visit the alderman at his home and present demands for relief. The alderman hid in his house and refused admittance. The superintendent of the relief bureau afterwards was visited, and he refused to see the delegation because a Negro worker was its spokesman. But as a result of this pressure, the relief bureau granted relief to several of the cases.

Three delegates to the National Hunger March were elected.

To Elect Youth Marchers.

There will be a mass rally of young workers and men and women at 159 Summer Ave., Friday at 8:30 sharp, to elect youth delegates to the March. It is called by the Progressive Workers Culture Club.

Bronx Workers Club.

Bronx Workers Club calls a mass meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 1610 Boston Road to elect delegates to the March.

Final Meeting of Council.

The full New York City Unemployed Council will hold on Friday at 7:30 p. m. at 10 East 10 Street, its last meeting before the New York marchers leave, and check up on all preparations. All councils, city unemployed bodies and union locals are urged to make sure their delegates are present at this very imoprtant meeting.

Needle Trades Section.

Yesterday afternoon a joint meeting of all executive committee members of the unemployed councils in the Needle Trades was held and found that 40 delegates have been elected through these councils and meetings called by them.

These elections are part of the big struggle now being waged by the needle trades jobless to force the Gibson Committee to stop discrimination and wage cutting tactics on the work it is letting out in which the Red Cross cloth is to be handled.

A big mass meeting in the dress market yesterday heard a report on the negotiations with the Gibson Committee to date, and a series of open meetings in other needle trades markets is being arranged.

The executive meeting yesterday voted to intensify the campaign to sell the National Hunger March stamps and collection of cigaretts, food and clothing for the marchers.

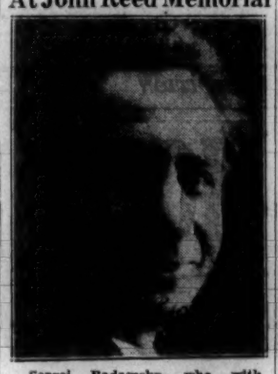
Shoe Workers to March.

Tonight at 7 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., there will be a meeting of shoe workers called by Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union. A report will be made on Hunger March preparations, delegates will be elected to go to Washington. Preparations will be made for a march of the unemployed shoe workers to the Board of Trade to demand relief from its funds—funds which the Board wants to keep for strike breaking purposes. The shoe workers will protest the blacklisting and general lay off of shoe workers from the shops affiliated to the Board of Trade.

MARCHERS! PRESENT YOUR CREDENTIALS!

NEW YORK.—The Conference for Winter Relief, 10 East 17th St., announces that all New York delegates to the National Hunger March must present their credentials at a ratification meeting on Sunday, Nov. 27, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall. Only regularly elected delegates with credentials can go with the marchers.

At John Reed Memorial



Sergei Radamsky, who with Marie Radamsky will present for the first time in this country selections from the Soviet John Reed opera, "Ten Days That Shook the World," at the John Reed Memorial, to be held this Friday evening, Nov. 25, at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St. Michael Gold, Joseph Freeman, Oakley Johnson, Earl Browder and Granville Hicks will speak at the memorial.

DEMAND RELEASE OF FILIPINOS

Anti-Imperialists to Meet Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—As a result of the severe persecution of the revolutionary movement in the Philippine Islands and the recent arrests of the thirty leaders of the workers and peasants the Anti-Imperialist League is initiating a campaign for the release of the leaders and for the complete independence of the Philippine Islands.

As a first step the Anti-Imperialist League is calling together representatives of unions and other working class organizations also students and intellectuals to lay the basis for this campaign.

This conference will take place at a supper tomorrow evening from 6 to 8 at 63 East 10th Street. The supper will be 35 cents. There will be Filipino music. The speakers will be William Simons Oakley Johnson, Frollan Lopez and Winifred Chapell, Robert Dunn, chairman.

There will be a mass meeting on Friday, November 25, at 31 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock to demand immediate release of the Filipino prisoners and complete independence of the Philippine Islands.

MILK TRUST WORKERS GIVE

NEW YORK.—Workers in the Neck Ave. depot of the Sheffield Farms Milk Co. responded generously to the appeal of a tag day solicitor for funds for the Hunger Marchers. The worker reported that none of the drivers and other workers approached

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

POCKETBOOK WORKERS

A meeting of unemployed and part-time employed pocketbook workers will be held this Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 1 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., in order to elect delegates to march to Washington.

* * *

CLOAKMAKERS

The cloakmakers' forum on Tuesday at 1 p.m. at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St., will hear Louis Hyman on "The Conditions and Tasks of the Cloakmakers at the Present Time." All operators, finishers, cutters and other workers are invited.

* * *

Meetings

Local 1 of the Cloakmakers' Union takes place tonight at Beethoven Hall, Fifth St., corner Third Ave. The Local 9 meeting takes place in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and Fourth St.

In a leaflet issued by the left wing group the deals made by the various cliques of these locals for division of the various offices are exposed. The members of the local are called upon to come to these meetings and defeat the clique deals of the fake progressives, to elect an Election Objection Committee of rank and file militant left wing workers, to vote against the decision of the cliques to take away membership rights from the unemployed who are unable to pay dues and to fight for the program of struggle against the miserable conditions in the cloak trade. All cloakmakers are called upon to come to this meeting.

* * *

CARPENTERS

A meeting of all carpenters of Greater New York will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 8 p.m., sharp, at 181 Broadway, near 12th St.

The meeting is called by the Independent Carpenters' Union for the purpose of sending delegates to the National Hunger March to Washington.

All carpenters, members of the Union, as well as non-union members, are invited.

* * *

DOGSKIN WORKERS

A meeting of dogskin workers will be held today, Tuesday, at 2 p.m. at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. Important problems will be taken up.

* * *

PRESSERS

All cloak and dress pressers, members of the Industrial Union, are called to a general membership meeting today, Tuesday, right after work, at 131 W. 28th St. The meeting is very important. Every cloak and dress presser is urged to come without fail.

FARMERS FORCE COUNTY BOARD TO END SEIZURES

Save Land by Militant Action; Back Nat'l Farm Conference

HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 21.—By a militant demonstration, the farmers of Baraga county, Mich. stopped the eviction of Ernest Ellis, an Aura, Michigan farmer, from his land. Over 100 farmers demonstrated at the county court house in L'Anse before the County Board of Supervisors, and not only was the Ellis eviction stopped, but the farmers forced a resolution to be adopted by the county board declare that all foreclosures and evictions are to be postponed one year. Besides this, that the county board is to provide relief and clothing without discrimination to all farmers in need of it. The United Farmers League organized and led this demonstration.

United Farmers League

The farmers also demanded the removal of the county agricultural agent, who is at all times working against the interests of the poor farmers. This the board of supervisors did not concede to, so the farmers decided to organize a county wide fight for the removal of the county agent.

This demonstration and the victories it won shows that the farmers can win only by mass action and by following the fighting policies of the United Farmers League. The farmers also voted to give their full support to the Farmers National Relief Conference which is being held in Washington, D. C. in December. Many farmers are joining the U.F.L. as a result of this demonstration, which was the biggest victory the Baraga county farmers have gained this far.

Delegates are already on the way from the West and Middle West to the Farmers Relief Conference, which meets in Washington, Dec. 7 to 10 and will present demands to congress for a moratorium on tax sales and foreclosures, for real relief. Delegates are coming from all kinds of farm organizations, sent by the rank and file no matter what the leaders' position is.

The United Farmers League national office officially endorses the conference.

CHILDREN TO GO TO WHITE HOUSE

Police Responsible for Any Attack

NEW YORK.—Nov. 20.—The Young Pioneers of America, 35 East 12th St., New York City, one of the organizations sponsoring the Children's Hunger Delegation which will march on Washington on Thanksgiving Day, today released a statement answering the attack made on the delegation by Elmer W. Brown, Superintendent of Police in Washington and declared that the plans of the delegation will be carried out.

The Pioneer statement says: "In trying to ban the Children's Hunger Delegation on Thanksgiving, the police department at Washington does nothing more or less than show that they are true lackeys of the government which fears this delegation of poor and hungry children and their demands, and is willng to stop small children with nothing short of blood and iron of the police and the military."

FEARS GANG, STAYS IN JAIL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Lottie Coll, wife of a gangster who was killed in a telephone booth by rival gangsters some months ago, failed to leave jail on completion of a six month's sentence. She was told that she has been doomed by her husbands' enemies. She now finds refuge in Jefferson Market Woman's Prison.

* * *

BURNS $27,000 WORTH OF MORTGAGES.

TUSCAOOSA, Ala., Nov. 21.—A real estate man today burned $27,000 worth of mortgages and notes which were unpaid. The reason he gave was that all his friends were dodging him. He felt, most likely, that trying to collect in the midst of the present severe crisis would be a waste of energy.

Win Strike to Stop Increase in Rents

Tenants at 235 Mossis St., Williamsburgh, announced yesterday their victory in a rent strike against the landlord, who was forced to settle with the house committee. The landlord agreed to stop his attempt to raise the rent $2 monthly and not to evict one of the tenants whom he had tried to throw into the street. Of 18 tenants, 14 joined in the strike.

What's On—

TUESDAY

Membership meeting Boro Park Shoe Workers Center, 1109 45th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. All shoe workers invited.

* * *

Open-air meeting of Tom Mooney Br. I. L. D. at Union Square at 6 p.m.

* * *

Tickets for Coliseum Hunger March Meeting can be had at the Bronx Workers' Bookshop, 1437 Wilkins Ave., near Boston Road.

* * *

Questions pertaining to Hospital Workers and the Hunger March will be answered all week from 6 to 9 p.m. at 114 W. 21st St.

* * *

Farewell Concert of Emma Redell benefit F. S. U. and Soviet Russia Today at Carnegie Hall Nov. 30 at 8:30 p.m. Tickets on sale at F. S. U. office, Workers Bookshop and Box Office.

INQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHER

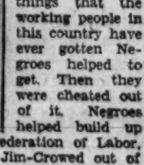
The Place: East 130th St., between Park and Madison Avenues.
The Question: Would you favor a law for Federal Unemployment Insurance to be paid for by the Government and all those who employ workers?

* * *

George Matson, Brooklyn, laborer. I've been jobless for six months. Certainly, I'm in favor of it. There are always a couple of million unemployed in the best of times. The unemployed are entitled to jobs whether we have beer or not. If they can't get jobs I think they are entitled to some kind of protection.

Ben Clyde, East Harlem, laborer. Yes, I'm in favor of unemployment insurance if Negroes will be sure of getting it just the way every one else will. All the things that the working people in this country have ever gotten Negroes helped to get. Then they were cheated out of it. Negroes helped build up the American Federation of Labor, then they were Jim-Crowed out of it. If the law for unemployment insurance isn't enforced for the benefit of Negroes any better than the 14th and 15th Amendments are enforced, unemployment insurance wouldn't do them any good.

Goldie Taylor, East Harlem, milliner. I don't know much about unemployment insurance except what I've read in the papers, but if it means that everybody who is jobless through no fault of his own is entitled to a decent living anyway, I'm for it. And I think it's right that the government and the employers should pay for it. I've been out of work since June, now. I can't even buy a job. Does that mean I've got to sit around and watch myself starve? If the government has money for everything else, I guess they could afford to help us live. I guess employers could afford it too. The man I was working for made enough money on Empress Eugenie hats to last him through this depression and another one too.



Jack Bester, East Harlem, Carpenter. Yes I'm in favor of it but I don't think that unemployment insurance would settle everything. It would keep a lot of people from starving, but that is all. Anyway, I don't think we will ever get it just by asking our Congressmen. If all the unemployed get together, and show they mean business it would be a lot easier to get such a law. There's only a few things you can do when you have no job, beg, steal or starve, and I'm in favor of unemployment insurance because I don't like begging, stealing or starving.

John Winters, Brooklyn, Filling station attendant. They have unemployment insurance in England, France and Germany. The government and the employers here have more money than in any other country in the world. Any country owes every body who lives in it a job. If there are no jobs its up to the government to provide some means of living for workers and their families. And I don't think that the benefits of such a law ought to be limited only to citizens. I think the law ought to go alike for everybody whether they're citizens or not.

Workers School 10th Year Celebration

NEW YORK.—The Workers School is preparing to celebrate its 10th anniversary on three gala nights, December 9, 10 and 11, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 15th St.

A mass meeting with prominent speakers and a program of entertainment will mark the opening on Friday night December 9. On Saturday night, December 10 an elaborate concert and dance is being arranged.

The closing night, Sunday, December 11 will be the occasion of a large banquet and entertainment to which all Unions, shop groups, fraternal, women's and other mass organizations have been especially invited to send representatives.

Tickets for the mass meeting are 25 cents, for the concert and dance 50 cents, and for the banquet 50 cents and may be bought at the Workers School Office, 35 East 12th Street, third floor, or from the students of the Workers School.

Attention Comrades!
OPEN SUNDAYS
Health Center Cafeteria
Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St.
Quality Food Reasonable Prices

N.Y. TAG DAYS TO AID BONUS FIGHT

To Be Held Nov. 24-25; Relief March Friday

City-wide tag days will be held Thursday and Friday, November 24 and 25, to gather funds for the New York contingent of the National Bonus March to Washington. The funds will be used to buy food and clothing and provide trucks for the marchers, who leave New York November 23 and will present their demands for immediate payment of the bonus at the opening of Congress, December 5.

The tag days were decided on at a meeting Friday night of the Committee of 50, chosen by the Bonus March Conference held here November 13. At its meeting, held at the headquarters of the Greater New York Veterans' Rank and File Committee, 154 West 20th Street, the Committee of 50 also made plans for the big Relief and Bonus March to City Hall, to be held November 25. This march, which will start from Union Square at 11 a.m., will raise demands for immediate cash relief for the thousands of starving unemployed vets and for endorsement by the Board of Estimate of immediate payment by the federal government of the back wages, known as the bonus, due the ex-servicemen.

To aid the plans for the National Bonus March, the Veterans' Rank and File Committee requests all trade unions and other organizations having ex-servicemen among their members to communicate with the committee at its headquarters, 154 West 20th, during this week. Every post of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is also asked to send a representative there as quickly as possible.

* * *

A Women's Auxiliary was formed Sunday night at a meeting held in the Czecho-Slovak Workers' Home, 347 E. 72nd St., of wives, mothers and sisters of New York veterans. Representatives of the United Council of Working-Class Women were present and pledged their aid in collecting funds, food and clothing for the bonus marchers. The women will be represented in the New York contingent that will march to Washington and will also participate in the march to City Hall Friday.

Newark Meeting for South River Victims

Thirty-one workers of South River have been indicted by the Grand Jury on 132 framed up charges of riot, of assault, of battery, unlawful assembly, as a result of their activities in the strike of 1,700 needle trades workers. One child was murdered by deputies imported by the bosses of South River. This is part of a whole campaign of terror launched against the workers in every city against the attempt of the workers to struggle for better conditions.

The I. L. D. and the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union are carrying on a campaign for the release of those workers who are still held in jail or under atrocious high bail. A mass meeting is therefore arranged for the defense of the South River strikers for Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 p.m. in Kruegers Auditorium, 15 Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J. Ben Gold, secretary of the N. T. W. I. U., will be the main speaker.

Turn in Collection Boxes Issued by WIR

All who have collection boxes of the Workers' International Relief are urged to turn them in at W. I. R. headquarters at 146 Fifth Ave. immediately.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

EAT AT THE
ROYAL CAFETERIA
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th & 13th Sts.)
Royal Dishes for the Proletariat
OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

HOSPITAL AND OCULIST PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT 50% OFF
White Gold Filled Frames $1.50
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Lenses Not Included
Manhattan Optical Co.
122 HESTER ST.
Between Bowery & Christie, N.Y.
Open Daily from 9 to 7 Tel.
Sunday 10 to 4 Orchard 4-0270

Demand City Provide Indoor Space for Artists' Exhibition

A demand that the city provide indoor space for the artists now participating in the outdoor exhibition at Washington Square has been sent to Acting Mayor McKee. The demand, which is signed by prominent writers and artists, reads in part as follows:

"Winter is approaching, the cold weather will drive the artists off the streets. What the artists need now is a permanent indoor space where they can exhibit their pictures. They must also arrange to have their interests taken care of not by outsiders but by an exhibitors' committee. Hundreds of artists of recognized talent made desperate by existing conditions are therefore requesting that the municipal authorities grant them permanent space in some public building conveniently located such as a public school, library armory, etc. where pictures may be exhibited and sold."

The demand is signed by Bruce Bliven, editor of the New Republic, and by Malcolm Cowley, Harry Alan Potamkin, William Gropper, Oakley Johnson, Louis Lozowick, Otto Soglow, Maurice Becker, Nicolai Cikovsky, Raphael Soyer, and Dr. Bernard Sterne.

Stagger System in Navy Yard Thru "30 Day Unpaid Furlough"

NEW YORK.—The Navy Department, certainly part of the government, is directly applying the stagger system in its Brooklyn Navy Yard. While other workers are being speeded up, a slected list is given "30-day furloughs without pay." The government's plan is to lay off a new batch for 30 days when these come back, etc., and thus "spread the work" entirely at the expense of the men.

The Metal Workers' Industrial Union is leading a protest against this sort of wage-cutting.

"RED AND WHITE" TO BE SHOWN SOON

NEW YORK.—The new Mesrapomfilm, "Red and White," will have its American premiere showing at the Broadway and 28th Street Theatre for the week commencing Nov. 28 to Dec. 3, inclusive—proceeds to feed the "Hunger Marchers." Not only will you see a great picture, a vital and complete movie program, but at the same time you will be giving a warm meal and hot coffee to the boys on the "Hunger March." Those of us who are not on the hunger march can serve by getting up a group to attend this picture during the week of its showing.

OLGIN TO DEBATE PREACHER

The New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union is sponsoring a debate on Wednesday, November 23, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue, between M. J. Olgin and the Reverend John L. Matthews, a Negro preacher. The subject of the debate is, "Is the Soviet Government Justified in Its Campaign Against Religion?"

Tickets for this debate are 35 cents, and may be gotten at F.S.U. District Office, 799 Broadway, Room 330, and Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th Street.

Garment District

WORKERS PATRONIZE
CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

Bronx

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LARGE FURNISHED ROOM—for rent in Bronx. K. 1894th St. near Boston Rd. W. A. c/o Daily Worker.

SPLENDID LARGE
Hall and Meeting Rooms
TO HIRE
Perfect for BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, Etc.
IN THE
New ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME
27-29 W.115th St., N.Y.C.
Phone UNiversity 4-6185

Electing Jersey March Delegates

Demand Trenton Armory House Marchers

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 21.—Joint Committees for Support of the National Hunger March have been organized in Paterson, Newark, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and Trenton.

In Trenton the bakers' A. F. of L. union has pledged themselves to supply bread and rolls for the Hunger Marchers for the two meals they will have in that city. The farmers in Mercer County, around Trenton have pledged to supply fruit, vegetables and eggs. Farmers in the Middlesex County have pledged to do the same.

In connection with the Hunger March movies will be shown in Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Paterson, South River, Perth Amboy and Trenton. The picture shown will be the anti-war film from the Soviet Union —"41st."

A delegation of 20 children will leave New Jersey on Nov 23 on route to Washington as part of the Children's Delegation on Thanksgiving Day. A physician, nurse and several caretakers will accompany them.

In Newark, 15 National Hunger March Delegates have already been elected from block committees, hunger hearings, fraternal societies and union locals. In Patterson 17 have been elected. New Brunswick elected three. Perth Amboy will send nine. Elizabeth will send 4.

Delegations of workers will go to Trenton authorities and demand the use of the armory for a stop over place for the National marchers

Tag day collections and many meetings for the March are taking place in New Jersey cities.

Ask Autos for Child Hunger Marchers, Wed.

NEW YORK.—The starving children of New York have elected 30 delegates to go to Washington, D.C. and present their demands to the president. The delegation must leave Wednesday at noon. But there is a danger that the New York delegates will not be in Washington on Thanksgiving day because of the lack of transportation. They are appealing to workers who have automobiles or trucks to volunteer their machines to transport the delegates to Washington. If you have a car or a truck, notify the Unemployed Councils at 10 E. 17th St. or the Young Pioneers at Room 508, 35 East 12th St. The delegation will return on Friday. Gas and oil will be paid for.

Stage and Screen

"False Uniforms" at Cameo — Story of Serf in Rebellion

The Cameo is now showing the Soviet picture, "False Uniforms," by Ukrainfilm—the evolution of Count Piglovski's lackey Karmeliuk into a leader of rebel serfs. In spite of doubts in this reviewer's mind whether a bearskin would really be a good disguise for a man, and whether quite all of the hairbreath escapes and raids by Karmeliuk could take place in so short a time, it's a nice story. The brutality of the counts and countesses, their absolute contempt for their human cattle, the serfs, and the united front of these serfs with the "bandit" leader Karmeliuk, are told in scenes that change quickly from Piglovski's sweatshops to the marble halls of his manor house, and to the wild woods where the outlawed runaway serfs gather and there plan their raids.

—V. S.

'TURKSIB' AND 'THE BREAK UP' AT ACME THEATRE

The Acme Theatre will present two Soviet films on today and tomorrow. They are "Turksib," an outstanding epic of the development of the Soviet Union, the building of the great Turkestan-Siberia railroad and "The Break Up" (Raslom), a page from the history of the U.S.S.R. Beginning Thursday, the Acme will present the American premiere "Road to North," the story of the industrial revolution in the Soviet North.

Jack Reed, 15 Years Old, Lost; Mother Ill

NEW YORK.—Jack Reed's mother wants him to come home or wants to hear from him. Notify Fanny Levine, 497 Rolph Ave., Brooklyn.

Jack Reed is five feet, nine inches tall, and weighs 175 pds. and is 15 years old. His mother is sick.

N. J. VETS MEET TONIGHT

NEWARK, N. J.—Rank and file veterans will meet Tuesday, November 22, at 385 Springfield, Newark, to support the March to Washington and push the fight for the Bonus.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
Announces
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-3005

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
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PHONE: DICKENS 2-3813
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS

NOW PLAYING!
NEW SOVIET SOUND FILM with English Titles
"FALSE UNIFORMS"
MOSCOW NEWS says: "'False Uniforms' is certainly a most outstanding Soviet adventure film and will no doubt be enjoyed especially outside the Soviet Union, since adventure speaks for itself and requires no interpreter."
HARRY ALAN POTAMKIN says "'False Uniforms' above its yarn is aroused by the same unvacillating point of view that informs the rest of the Soviet kino: the class struggle."
SPECIAL SOVIET NEWSREEL
RKO CAMEO 42ND STREET AND BROADWAY All Seats from 9 a.m.-1 p.m. 25c Mon. to Fri.

2 BIG SOVIET FILMS
Today and Tomorrow—2 DAYS ONLY
Outstanding Epic "TURKSIB" A Soviet Masterfilm With English Titles —STARTING THURS., NOV. 24— American Premiere "ROAD TO NORTH" (The Industrial Revolution) KARELIA—Its lumber and fishing industries—aluminum mining, etc.
A page from the History of the U.S.S.R. "THE Break Up' (Raslom)
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre 14th Street and Union Square Cont. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m.

THE GROUP THEATRE Presents
SUCCESS STORY
By John Howard Lawson
Maxine Elliotts Thea., 39th, E. of B'way
Evenings, 8:40; Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2:40

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. & 6th Av. WA. 9-7858.
50c, $1, $1.50 Eve. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight and Sat. Mat. ——"PETER PAN"
Wed. Mat.——"LILIOM"—Eve.——"CAMILLE"
Seats Four Weeks in Advance at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43rd St.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
THE GOOD EARTH
Dramatized by O. Davis and D. Davis from the Pulitzer Prize Novel by Pearl S. Buck
GUILD THEA., 52nd St., W. of Broadway
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW 2nd YEAR
WITH PAUL MUNI BY ELMER RICE
PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th. Lk. 4-6780
Evenings 8:30; Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

AMERICANA Now Nearing 300th with PHIL BAKER
AND COMPANY OF 50
SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

RKO MAYFAIR Broadway at 47th St.
Richard Dix — Ann Harding
IN THE PICTURE OF THE YEAR
"THE CONQUERORS"
Daily to 2 P. M. 35c 11 P. M. to close 55c

R-K-O JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
TODAY TO TUESDAY—2 Features
EDWARD G. ROBINSON in "TIGER SHARK"
"VIRTUE"
with CAROL LOMBARD and PAT O'BRIEN

The Powerful EPIC OF LABOR 3RD WEEK!
COMRADESHIP (Kameradschaft)
"An excellent film."—DAILY WORKER
EUROPA 154 W. 56th St. 25c until noon
Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to Midnight

CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Open for the Indian Summer and Fall
The best time of the year for rest, hiking, games, social recreation
The hotel is equipped with steam heat and all modern facilities.
Come and enjoy the exhilarating atmosphere of the late fall season in comfort while building yourself back to health.
The same reduced rates will prevail
$12.50 PER WEEK
Autos will leave from Bronx Co-operative as usual.
For information telephones ESTABROOK 8-1400

District Training School Ball
under the AUSPICES of the COMMUNIST PARTY DIST. 2
Thanksgiving Eve., Wed., Nov., 23, 8 P.M.
at MANHATTAN LYCEUM HALL, 66 E. 4th Street
— ADMISSION 40c —

International Notes

By PETER HENRY

SECRET RED RADIO

BERLIN.—The German Junker Government has been outwitted in its prohibition of Communist use of the radio, with the opening of a secret Communist broadcasting station a few days ago. A speech on the significance of the recent Reichstag elections was delivered, followed by the playing of the "Internationale."

* * *

FARMERS TOLD TO EAT GRASS

BELGRADE.—The criminal court at Banjaluka began trial of 121 farmers of the village of Projedor, Bosnia, on charges of entering two State grain elevators and killing a watchman in order to secure grain for their starving families.

On the stand, the farmers declared that when 1,000 farmers went on a hunger march to the District Commissioner at Projedor to ask food for their starving families he attempted to put them off with the lie that there was no grain in the elevators. Several of the farmers testified that the commissioner told them they could eat grass. The local bourgeois press admits that the families of the accused farmers had not seen food for several days.

* * *

6,500,000 JOBLESS IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Reich's Institute for Unemployment Insurance reports that there were 5,109,000 workers registered as unemployed at the labor exchanges throughout Germany on Oct. 31st as compared with 5,103,000 on Sept. 30th. The bourgeois press is delighted at this increase of 6,000 and compared it with the much bigger increase which took place in October last year. These figures, however, refer only to those unemployed workers who are still registered. It is not possible to control the fluctuation of what is known as "the invisible army of unemployed" and which totals at least a million and a half. This army has admittedly increased as a result of von Papen's new measures against the unemployed workers.

Thus the number of unemployed is actually over 6,500,000.

* * *

GERMAN NAZIS KOW-TOW TO MUSSOLINI

VIENNA.—A deputation of German Nazis was present at the ten year celebration held by the Italian fascists in the Tyrol town of Bozen (Bolzano) in South Tyrol annexed by Italy from Austria.

The population of South Tyrol and of that part of the Tyrol which is still Austrian are indignant at this Nazi kow-towing to Mussolini. The Tyrol Andreas Hofer League (Andreas Hofer is to the Tyrol what William Tell is to Switzerland) has issued a public statement protesting in fierce indignation against the Nazi treachery to the German people and declaring that words are not strong enough to express their opinion of the fascists who make common cause with the oppressors of the people of Tyrol.

That attack on the part of the Catholics of the Tyrol is being utilized by the Christian Social Party against the Austrian National Socialists to the great embarrassment of the latter who are unable to make any effective answer.

* * *

CAN'T PAY LEAGUE LOANS

LONDON.—American bankers have been invited to collaborate with the League of Nations Loans Committee in London in an effort to collect several loans to the bankrupt governments of Eastern Europe which were underwritten by the League. These loans are in addition to the huge intergovernmental and private loans already defaulted. The "League loans" were advanced in the futile attempt to stem the growing collapse of capitalist economy in these countries.

IMPERIALISTS SAY WAR IS NEAR

U. S. Bosses Maneuvor for Position in War

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Economic Conference, the U. S. tariff, etc.), and in the increasingly bitter fight for markets.

At the same time, the imperialists are trying to shift the direction of the war danger toward the Soviet Union, as shown in the recent action of the British government in breaking off trade relations with the Soviet Union, the intensified campaign of slander against the proletarian dictatorship, the recent German forgeries alleging Moscow instructions to the German Communist Party for a campaign of individual terror and murder against leaders of the German bourgeoisie.

The Japanese reply to the Lytton Report shows clearly that Japan is using the present League conference as a breathing space for the intensification of its war preparations and with a view to attempting a solution of the differences of the imperialists at the expense of the Chinese People and the Soviet Union. The Reply, like the Lytton Report, seeks to unite the dying capitalist world against the rising, flourishing Soviet world. It states:

"The settlement of the Manchurian question will pave the way for the settlement of the far greater question of China.

"As we shall see, Principle 10 laid down in Chapter IX of the Report would be liable to result in an international control of China proper. In the same way, the present suggestions would amount in practice to a disguised international control of Manchuria, and could not be acceptable either to Manchoukuo or Japan."

Japanese imperialism accepts the League principle of "international control" (imperialist looting and partition) for the rest of China, but rejects it for Manchuria, where Japan has already scored a move on its imperialist rivals and established itself, although precariously, by force of arms.

While in words, the League of Nations brands the Japanese seizure of Manchuria as "an unprovoked act," in deeds the League actually tells Japan to stay in Manchuria and try to secure the co-operation of the Kuomintang lackeys of imperialism for the betrayal and crushing of the rising national revolutionary struggle against the Japanese invaders.

Simultaneously with the new maneuvers at Geneva, Japanese troops are moving nearer to the frontiers of the Soviet Union in their attacks on the Manchurian insurgents, who already have wrested one-fourth of Manchuria from Japanese control.

The growth of the economic crisis at home (in Japan) and the rising resistance of the toiling Japanese masses to the bourgeois program of hunger and war is further complicating the situation for the imperialists and increasing their drive for a violent "solution" of the crisis by war.

The workers of the United States and of the whole world are thus faced with the necessity of the sharpest immediate struggle against imperialist war, for the defense of their class interests, of their lives and families against the war mongers, for the defense of the Chinese People and the Soviet Union, its successful Socialist construction and its firm peace policy.

Question Is: How To Get $8.88 Each Week

NEW YORK.—A list of 21 menus by which a family of two adults and three children are supposed to be able to eat on for $8.88 weekly, were made public yesterday by "The Golden Rule Association" of New York city. The menus do not tell how an unemployed worker can get hold of $8.88 weekly, to spend for food.

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood; invite all jobless and part time workers and keep a record of their evidence against the starvation system.

LEGION LEADER ATTACKS MARCH

Opposes Rank and File Fight for Bonus

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

which show that the Legion big-boys are opposed to any struggle that can really win the bonus. Like Hoover and Roosevelt, they take their orders from the Wall Street bankers.

"Rank and file members of the American Legion, as well as all other veterans, whether members of any organization or not, answer the Hoovers and Roosevelts and Johnsons by building your local contingents into a mighty force that shall compel the government to grant our demands. On to Washington for Dec. 5th!"

* * *

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Nicholas Marien, outstanding rank and filer, was unanimously chosen chairman of the Chicago contingent of the National Bonus March to Washington, at an enthusiastic conference here Friday night attended by more than 50 rank and file delegates of the Chicago ex-servicemen. Arnold Blanchard, militant South Side Negro veteran, was elected vice-chairman for the march to Washington. The Chicago contingent leaves Nov. 25.

The conference heard reports from the various committees and decided that a committee of 15 bonus marchers should appear before Mayor Cermak this week and demand that the city furnish sleeping quarters and meals for the various contingents as they pass through Chicago. The committee will also demand a permit for a tag day to raise funds for the march.

Arthur Stafford, one of the most militant rank and file leaders, reported that he had been driven from the local Bonus Expeditionary Forces camp when he appeared there to rally recruits for the trek to the national capitol. But before the M.P.'s could oust him, Stafford reported that he succeeded in reaching every one of the 100 rank and file veterans in the camp. Many stated they would attend the Chicago conference, but word was received that the traitorous leadership of the BEF had called a special meeting of all the vets in the camp and served warning that any man attending the conference would be thrown out.

Before leaving the city the Chicago Veterans' Rank and File Committee will hold a mass meeting close to the camp and will raise the demand for the ousting of Anthony, a notorious police agent who has placed himself at its head. The vets in the camp will also be asked to join in the demand on city and state officials for the housing of unemployed ex-servicemen in armories and other public buildings and for an adequate food and clothing supply.

* * *

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 21.—The St. Paul Veterans' Rank and File Committee wound up its campaign for the National Bonus March to Washington with a mass meeting here Friday night and a dance Saturday. At the meeting a large number of recruits for the St. Paul contingent was secured.

The Women's Auxiliary, under the direction of Mrs. Mabel Peuschel, has been unusually active in collecting funds, food and clothing for the march.

* * *

Trumbull Speaks in Erie

ERIE, Pa. (By Mail).—At a meeting here on Friday night of ex-servicemen and sympathizers, Walter Trumbull, national secretary of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who is now on a national tour in behalf of the bonus march to Washington, outlined the program of the rank and file veterans for securing the immediate payment of the bonus. The meeting unanimously approved these plans and eight vets volunteered to go on the bonus march. The meeting voted that these eight should represent them and a number volunteered to assist in the preparations for the march.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

BOSS TACTICS IN THE ELECTIONS

KANSAS WAS IN THE DEM. COLUMN

Worker Explains How It Was Done

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—In Kansas City, Mo., the thugs of the Democratic Party terrorized and browbeat the workers at the polls in an effort to poll a big vote for Roosevelt and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

When I went to vote, after having given my name to the clerk, I was told by one of the attendants that "everything was O. K." with the attendant waving his hands for me to get out. I demanded a ballot and stated that I wanted to mark my own ballot. Two or three of the thugs then gathered around me and asked what was the matter. I asserted two or three times in a clear, loud voice: I want a ballot; I want to mark my own ballot.

This created a stir in the polling place, and they finally gave me a ballot on which a cross had been placed at the top of the democratic column. When I went to the booth some of the thugs followed me there to further intimidate me; however, the cross was erased and a mark placed in the Communist circle.

After this there was a fight to get the ballot in the box. They tried to unfold it, but I protested. The ballot was then put in the box.

Another procedure of the thugs at the polls was that of telling workers that they had voted in the primaries for the democratic candidates and that they were now compelled to vote democratic.

There was a shameless buying of votes by the ward-heeling politicians acting for the leaders of the democratic party. "Ghost-voting" was reported to have been openly carried out, with the officials winking at the practice.

We must organize la corps of watchers at the polls in the coming election struggles in order to put up a fight for the right of the workers to choose their own candidates at the polls.

A. B.
Kansas City, Mo.

Fake Arrests to Impress Workers With "Fake" Elections

PRINCETON, N. J.—I was disgusted with the cheating and corruption at the polls. I was high man in this county among the partys local candidates, with 289 votes.

A wealthy woman here in Princeton, Mrs. Benson, told all her employees if they failed to vote the Republican ticket straight, and also put a mark on top of the ballot as she would know they voted, they would be looking for another job after election. This parasite was arrested at the polls for other unlawful means she used for getting the votes. The democrat leaders here caused her arrest after one of their leaders was arrested for the same charge.

Of course, neither of them were given a hearing, it was all a fake. These arrests were made to give the workers the idea that the election is honest, but the truth is that 90 per cent of the workers who voted Democrat or Republican did so because they feared they would lose their jobs or to get some food from the social bureaus.

I have visited three professors and one minister who are Communist sympathisers here in Princeton. Each of them has pledged his support to the Hunger March. There is also a number of student sympathizers. Comrades, we must have someone to speak here to the intellectuals. They have asked me to arrange it. It would also be great to have Oakley Johnson as one of our leading writers to speak here.

T. McNally.

Recalls Civil War; Votes for Ford

TOLEDO, O.—I am over 78 years old and I voted for the Communist Party. My sister's husband would not vote because James Ford's name was on the C. P. ballot. Why? The war of the Civil War was supposed to be in the interests of the colored people, and I remember when the rebel's fired on Fort Sumter in 61, and the blood of our soldiers ran kneedeep in at Gettysburg. I have seen the thousands of markers where lie the sacrificed lives of our workers. I am today hoping to see those responsible for the crisis of unrest, hunger, devastation get their just deserts—namely, the downfall of capitalism, the relegation of the stagger system to the shades of Hades—just plain justice to the grabbing gang.

I only have to die once, and if I die in this cause, I am satisfied.

—M. B. R.

GET READY FOR NEXT ELECTION

CHICAGO, Ill.—The majority of the votes at the precinct where I was a watcher were foreign-born workers who needed instructions. The two judges who were republican and democratic were the only ones allowed to enter the booth.

I heard one couple insist on voting for a minority party and the judges refused to give them instructions. They would ask, "republican or democrat", just like there was no other party on the ballot.

Let us now begin to prepare for the next elections and try to have election judges wherever possible.

—E. G.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

CHATS WITH OUR WORCORRS.

The stories in this section today are mostly on trickery and cheating at the polls. Though the elections are over, our campaign goes on, just as the class struggle as a whole goes on, and all stories revealing the tactics of the ruling class to suppress the struggles of the workers, are valuable to print.

Even those stories sent in previous to the elections, but which lack of space made it impossible to print them are still worth while publishing for the experiences we gain from them. Therefore this section today is devoted to the aftermath of the election campaign, with its many lessons for the workers.

FARMERS READY FOR COMMUNISM

Worker Suggests We Do More Explaining

CHICAGO, Ill.—A comrade came to me and said that he was downtown and he saw two Negro workers have a sign on their chest and one on their back and words "Vote Communist, Foster and Ford." Another comrade came from a farming country and he said that if anybody would explain to the farmers about the Communist Party, they would vote for us, as they are hard hit and they don't know what Communism is, and can't say the word Communist right.

—J. Z.

Election Official in Attempt to Bribe C. P. Veteran Watcher

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—I was sent to one of the fire stations as a Communist watcher and on demand presented by certificate to the chairman of that board who was a woman that I knew for about 15 years. The following conversation took place.

"Why, Bob Stewart, have you the nerve to present that!" I said: "Yes and not only that but enough guts to present it to the White House."

Knowing I was an ex-serviceman, she asked me how much compensation I was getting from the government: I said: "Not a dime." She then said: "I know a senator that I can ask to help you and I am sure that if I ask, you will get help that will really amount to something BUT you must drop this Communist stuff." I said: "As bad as I and my family do need help I would much rather have them and myself starve than to sell my soul so cheap," and that ended the conversation.

Comradely yours,
R. E. Stewart.

Ill. Prevents Militant Worker From Voting

Ruthven, Iowa.

Comrades:

I have just had an experience in American "democracy." I have lived in Illinois for the past three years and naturally am a voter there. I registered in Rockford, Ill., on Oct. 8. I had to come over here to do some work so I wrote to the authorities for an absentee voter's ballot. I filled out the affidavit and application and sent it in.

Today I received a letter stating that the last day for applications was Nov. 3. They had had plenty of time to send me the application but had deliberately held it until it was too late to be valid.

Comradely,
G. V. Pearson.

California Bosses Ignore Rules on "Write In" Vote

LOS ANGELES. — Here is why thousands of votes in California for Foster and Ford were not counted.

On account of our tickets being ruled off the ballot through political chicanery of the boss parties, the only way we could appear on the ballot was by "writing in" the names of two comrades who had legally qualified to represent us.

But such votes are not counted by the election board clerks unless they are written with pen and ink or with indelible pencil. But there is nothing on the ballot or in the booth notifying the voters about this, and no such pencil or pen was in the booth.

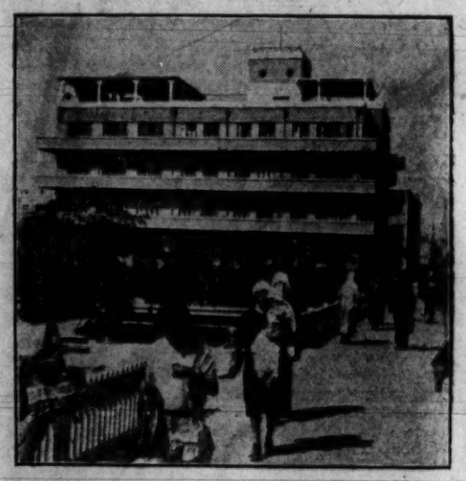
Inasmuch as I knew the law, my vote may be counted. But there are thousands of votes deposited by Communists that will not be counted, because they were not instructed.

The bosses disregarded our 35,000 signature petition to be represented on the ballot, but permitted the Liberty Party, with less than half this number of signatures, to go on. Attorney Leo Gallagher, of the I. L. D. has been requested to present the matter to the next session of the California legislature, making it mandatory that such information appear at the top of all ballots and that each booth be provided with an indelible pencil.—C. M.

Red Watchers Thrown From Bridgeport Polls

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio. — Here we had the same terror and drunken orgy as was in N. Y. Watchers were thrown out of the polls. Votes were almost openly taken away from us. It seemed to have been a general line up against our Foster and Ford campaign.—M. F.

New Workers Settlement



U. S. workers freezing in unsanitary "Hoovervilles" and in run-down slum tenaments should study this photo showing a corner of the new workers' settlements in Baku, U.S.S.R.

Soviet Workers in Drive on Loafers and Drifters

Mass Support for Government Decree Authorizing Disciplinary Measures

Blast Furnaces Exceed Quotas; Illiteracy Almost Wiped Out; Airplane Sowing Successful

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD.

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (By Cable).—**With the purpose of increasing efficiency and eliminating waste, a socialist economy drive has been begun against loafing, drifting and inexcusable absence from work. Millions of workers are involved in Socialist competition, but the backward elements, drifters and absentees, are still a serious problem.**

Workers in the factories have begun a campaign of education with "comradely trials", wallpapers and other instruments of proletarian public opinion mobilized for the campaign of raising labor self-discipline.

Masses Approve Decree.

The mass resentment of the workers against loafers found expression in the recent government decree authorizing factory managements to discharge loafers absent from work without valid reason. The Soviet newspapers are flooded with resolutions of factory meetings and letters of individual workers approving the decree.

"No place for loafers in workers' family" declare the workers of the Sharikopods Shipnik Plan in a letter to 'Pravda', 'they hinder progress toward Communism. He who will not work shall not eat." This is typical of the sentiment of millions of class-conscious workers.

The harm caused by inexcusable absences is illustrated in a letter from a worker in the Trechgorny Textile Plant, stating: "in our weaving mill every wasted day of one weaver means the loss of 160 meters of cloth. The government decision is correct. The malicious drifters and loafers taking advantage of our labor shortage should be discharged."

According to the latest government decision, the factory management now has the right to discharge and deprive loafers of the privilege of using factory dwellings and of purchasing food at the co-operative stores, where specially low prices are set for all goods. The direct control of the factory management over the co-operative stores is expected to result in further improvement of the food and goods supply, particularly for the shock workers.

Increased Proletarian Efficiency.

A decision by the Council of Peoples Commissars calls for the reduction of staffs in the organizations, trusts and the Regional Governments maintaining offices in Moscow. This measure is expected to result in the elimination of red tape and the increase of efficiency.

Experimental sowing by airplanes have given successful results, further increasing the efficiency of the state and collective farms and making possible the release of more workers to meet the growing demands in industry. 115,000 acres thus sown have given greatly increased yield. The airplane method is also being used for spraying fields against agricultural pests.

The three month contests in the iron and steel furnaces have resulted in a new burst of Socialist competition. Many furnaces fulfilled or exceeded their quotas, while others increased their turn-out, improving production. The first prize has been awarded to furnace No. 7 in the Dzerzhinsky works at Kamrsky which fulfilled the plan 120 per cent.

Great Gains in Education.

The report of the Education Commissariat of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics shows a growth of 72 per cent in primary school attendance since 1929, with a total enrolment of 17,500,000 students in the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics alone. Only 2 per cent of the population of the White Russian Socialist Soviet Republics is now illiterate.

COLUMN 8 NORTHEASTERN

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 21.—A delegation of jobless is going tomorrow to the mayor of Newburgh to demand that the city government provide supper and the use of the armory for lodging of National Hunger Marchers of Column 8, from New England.

The mayor of Hudson has agreed, after being pressed by a delegation of jobless today, to furnish food to the marchers. The delegation wringing these promises from New York town governments is led by Louise Morrison and Milton Stone.

* * *

Eat In Mt. Vernon

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Lucio Felippo and another worker were arrested for distributing leaflets for the National Hunger March, and held without bail. A delegation of jobless from Yonkers is going to Mt. Vernon.

Demands have been made on the Mt. Vernon city government for supper for all of Column 8 at 5:30 on November 29 and the chief of police has answered with a request for full information as to where the meeting will be, how many are expected and what is wanted in the way of food.

Public Hunger Hearings will be held in Mt. Vernon tonight; White Plains Wednesday, Yonkers Friday and New Rochelle Saturday at the Labor Hall.

* * *

Column 8 of the National Hunger March will start from Boston November 27, stop over in New Haven the night of Nov. 28, and reach New York in time for the gigantic mass demonstration of welcome and Solidarity at Bronx Coliseum Nov. 29. It then goes South through New Jersey and Delaware and Maryland to join Column 7 at Baltimore and stop over the night of Dec. 3. Column 7 will leave Buffalo Nov. 26.

EDITH BERKMAN, FROM SANITARIUM, URGES SUPPORT FOR MARCH

"The Rich Will Eat This Winter, But Jobless Workers Eat Only If They Fight for Food"

"The Marchers Must Get to Washington; They Must Have Backing of Every Worker"

By EDITH BERKMAN.

RUTLAND, Mass., Carrol Sanitarium, Nov. 21.—Winter is here. The rich—the boss class—are well prepared for their life of leisure. Old man John D. and his class, the class who live off the blood and sweat of the miners, the steel workers, oil workers, marine and textile workers, are now in their palaces in the South and in California. But what about the workers? What about the 15 million unemployed? What about the millions who work under Hoover's stagger plan? What about those who work under the "efficiency engineers" (share the work system?) And what about the unemployed veterans of the last war?

Are they, their wives, children and parents to die from starvation? Are they to submit to hunger without a strong demand "We want bread." "We want $50 winter relief and $10 for each dependent."

Want Relief, Not Terror

We want Congress to pay the veterans their back pay. We want the congress which gives millions to bankers, to pass the Federal Unemployment Insurance Bill. And what more we demand to stop the terror of all workers, native and foreign-born. We say that the Dies Bill shall not pass.

But to say all this, to demand from the boss class food and a stop to terror, the workers must get to Washington. The march to Washington is part of the workers' struggle against slavery conditions. The small or large victories of our class, the working class, was won through struggles. Even this "free" (free for the bosses) country was born in struggle. And the workers must put up a struggle as one mighty class against starvation.

Relief If You Fight for It

The workers will get no relief unless they unite under the leadership of the Unemployed Council and march on Washington, and tell the boss class "We are here, give us relief." They, the bosses and their agents, will say "you are Reds." Yes, the working class is "red" when it stands up to fight for bread and freedom. Workers, all, support the Red Organizations.

Support with money, food and clothing, the Unemployed Councils, the organization of the Hunger Marchers. Workers, don't starve. Organize, elect your representatives to march to your city councils, and on with the March to Washington on Dec. 6th. On with the fight for relief. Solidarity of the workers, employed and unemployed will bring relief.

* * *

Edith Berkman, leader of Lawrence textile strikers, was arrested and held for deportation, released on bond, then her bonds were revoked to stop her from leading a new Lawrence strike. She was held for over eight months in the Federal detention pen at Boston, was infected with tuberculosis there, then kidnapped away by Federal authorities and for a while concealed in a sanitarium, and only very recently again admitted to bond. —EDITOR.

Vote for Roosevelt Means 50c Day Wage Says Ind. Worker

INDIANAPOLIS.—Here is what the capitalist class told the workers who have jobs how they must vote. If they don't vote for Hoover they will send them to starve like the rest of us. And they told them if they vote Hoover and get in the soup line, they would help them to find work.

They were lying, and the same for Roosevelt or Thomas. They don't want a Communist in because they want the workers to be working for 50c for 10 hours work. They are almost to that point now.

Well workers, you must realize you were cutting your own throat when you voted for Hoover or Roosevelt or Norman Thomas, but you were helping yourself when you voted Communist for Foster and Ford. For that will help the rest of the working class to wake up that the capitalist class is lying to them, and they will realize they must have a farmer and worker government so they can live.—H. M.

What is your organization doing for the National Hunger March. If it isn't doing anything yet, write the Daily Worker.

DIRECT HUNGER MARCH NEWS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the battle in the court house here by the mass delegation of the jobless on Nov. 17.

Toledo jobless are conducting a gigantic demonstration today to force granting of the Civic Auditorium for a mass meeting to welcome the National Marchers, and to demand a 50 per cent increase in local relief, one ton of coal a month for each jobless family, abolition of forced labor, and warm food and clothing for the school children of the unemployed.

This is the way to answer the District of Columbia commissioners telegram asking mayors to "discourage" the National Hunger March!

* * *

RACINE, Wisc., Nov. 21.—Hundreds took part in the tag day here for the National Hunger March expenses. A mass send-off for the marchers of Column 1 is arranged for tomorrow night at Franklyn High School Auditorium.

* * *

Copper Miners to March

HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 21.—The Michigan Copper mining area is going to be represented in Col. 1 of the National March by five delegates, elected by unemployed committees, mass meetings, the National Miners Union and other organizations.

A local struggle is developing here against cutting of relief to $4 a month, and in Keweenaw County, no relief at all unless the miner surrenders the license plates of his car. There is no relief for single men except where struggle has won it. Out of a total of 8,500 copper miners here, only 800 are working and these get ten to 13 days a month.

* * *

HAMMOND, Ind., Nov. 21.—The police chief here is making all kinds of threats against the National Hunger March, but the Unemployed Council is rushing plans to hold a demonstration for their protection when they arrive 650 strong on the afternoon of Nov. 25th.

* * *

COLUMNS 2, 3, 5 WEST, SOUTHWEST

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Column 2 from San Francisco of the National March is reported today traveling east from Salt Lake City where it was held up 4 hours by car trouble. It will probably stop over tonight at Rock Springs, or Cheyenne and tomorrow at Denver, where it meets and merges with Col. 3 from Los Angeles. Another car and five more delegates joined at Salt Lake. Column 3 is reported today on the way north through Colorado, having been forced by car trouble to make an announced stop over at Raton, N. M. It is still on schedule. Column 5 is reported to have started this morning from Houston, Texas, travelling northward toward Kansas City where it will joint Column 2 and 3 on Nov. 26.

Mass Movement in Kansas City.

A great mass meeting to welcome the National Hunger Marchers will be held here at 7:30 p. m. in Defenders Temple Hall, 12th St. and Prospect. In preparation for it, there will be a day of local mass demonstrations throughout the city against the charity dole of split beans, with the demand for whole beans, also two tons of coal for each jobless family, and $3 cash relief per week with 50 cents additional for each dependent.

Demands were made on the city government to house and feed the hunger marchers, but the authorities refused to take any steps, though they are spending thousands of dollars to beautify the Zoo.

A United Front Conference was held Sunday and a central committee elected to supervise preparations. Representatives are visiting all workers' organizations.

* * *

Column 2 picked up five delegates at Sacramento, and crossed into Nevada 26 strong. It arrived in Reno, Nov. 16 and finding the city had made no provisions for housing, simply took over an empty house and slept there that night.

The next day at Fernley, a delegation of farmers met the marchers with a load of apples, roast pork, fresh veal, ten gallons of milk and five gallons of honey and other food.

In Elko, Nev., the delegation secured the use of the city camping grounds and all facilities.

* * *

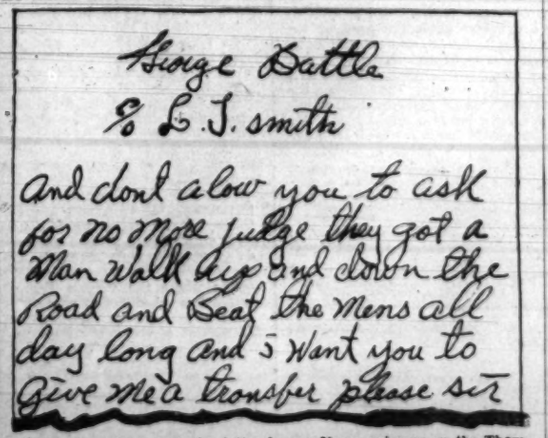
Through Oil Fields.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 21.—The Texas delegation to the National Hunger March, Column 5, is on its way. There are representatives of the jobless from Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Waco, and Fort Worth. Some are in old autos, and some are riding box cars. Many are seamen from the Gulf coast. They will march northward through the oil fields of Oklahoma and the great wheat region, where wheat is burned for fuel because the capitalists will not pay enough for it to pay for harvesting expenses, and the jobless in the cities starve because they have to pay th capitalists too much for them to buy it

Circulate the pamphlet: "Why We Are Marching" among your shopmates and neighbors.

Read the Daily Worker every day for National Hunger March news and directions.

THIS IS HAPPENING IN U.S.A.!



At the right is part of a letter from a Negro prisoner on the Thomson, Ga., chain gang, telling of brutal torture. Above, a Negro prisoner of the Early County, Ga., chain gang in the dreaded stocks. The picture was taken 40 minutes after he had been suspended by the wrists and ankles two inches from the ground and left thus under the tropic sun. The Negro has fainted. These fiendish chain gangs as part of the same system of oppression of the Negro people which produces such outrages as the Scottsboro case. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Negger.")

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Mr. "Private Citizen" Roosevelt

A great show was put on in the Executive Mansion at Albany last Friday "for the benefit of the unemployed". President-elect, Franklin D. Roosevelt, was cast in the leading role as "Private Citizen Roosevelt". Unlike other such shows, football matches, etc., it was not designed to raise money for one of the numerous charity funds. It was put on with the view of cloaking the capitalist Roosevelt with the garb of a "great democrat", "a friend of the people", as one ready to "tolerantly" and "sympathetically" listen to the demands of the masses.

A committee sent by the Unemployed Councils to Albany was invited by Roosevelt to his study in the Executive Mansion—**along with Roosevelt's publicity agents.** The Committee demanded that Roosevelt, in his conferences with Hoover and with democratic leaders in Washington next Tuesday, throw his influence on the side of the demands of the Hunger Marchers and also take steps to insure the free entrance of the Hunger Marchers into Washington and a hearing for them before the congress of the United States. In addition certain specific demands were made pertaining directly to New York State—no police interference with the hunger marchers in New York, the opening of the armories for the marchers in several cities, the provision of food, trucks, gasoline and oil for the marchers, etc.

"Leaning forward in his chair", according to his own publicity agents, "Mr. Roosevelt listened carefully as the three spokesmen voiced their views . . . the governor replied to questions that might have wearied a less patient man." Poor Mr. Roosevelt!

And what were the character of these replies?

"I am just a private citizen", Roosevelt reiterated at regular intervals, **"and I cannot tell the president** (Mr. Hoover) **to do anything."**

Poor Mr. Roosevelt! Or should we say—Poor Mr. "Private Citizen Roosevelt?

* * *

IT must hurt him terribly to be unable to "tell the president anything". He must be very anxious to get into the harness where he can begin to carry out all the promises he so freely made in his campaign.

We recall here only a few such promises, and we quote an editorial in full from one of the papers which actively supported Mr. Roosevelt's campaign so that we cannot be charged with an endeavor to put the president-elect in a hole—the **New York World Telegram:** (11-16-32).

"Governor Roosevelt has set up an excellent relief program in answering the questions sent out by the leading social welfare workers. **Mr. Roosevelt pledges himself to:**

"Prompt and generous federal unemployment relief to supplement inadequate local aid, **"not as a matter of charity but as a matter of social duty.'**

"A general government economy program which will **not, however, be practiced 'at the expense of the starving people'.**

"A public works program which will include not only self-liquidating projects but **also projects essential to public welfare, such as schools, playgrounds and slum abatement.**

"Compulsory state unemployment insurance reserves based on sound insurance financing.

"A nationally co-ordinated system of state-federal employment exchanges as provided by the Wagner bill but vetoed by Hoover.

"In advocating this constructive welfare program Roosevelt takes his place beside the social service leaders of the nation who have worked in vain for these reforms during the Hoover administration."

"Prompt and generous federal unemployment relief to supplement inadequate local aid and "compulsory unemployment insurance"—that is exactly what the workers want—**"Not as a matter of charity but as a matter of social duty."**

* * *

MR. ROOSEVELT speaks of the need for **promptness.** So do we! That is why the hunger march is being organized for December 5, for the opening of the next session of congress. "Generous federal unemployment relief" must be provided **NOW**—at the beginning of what will be the worst winter of the crisis for the masses—and **not** next spring.

Mr. Roosevelt fully agrees, if words can be taken at their face value without looking at his deeds. He can only be troubled by the fear that he "cannot tell the president to do anything."

How can Mr. Roosevelt **and the masses** realize what he says is their joint desire for **prompt** action in the present emergency—when millions of men, women and children are admittedly starving in a land of plenty?

For their part, the **masses have decided!** With or without the aid of Mr. Roosevelt, the masses are already marching on Washington to **demand "prompt** and generous federal unemployment relief" and "compulsory unemployment insurance"; they are **demanding** "$50 federal winter relief for each unemployed worker" and "a system of **federal** unemployment insurance which will guarantee each unemployed worker his average wage with a minimum of $10 per week and $3 for each dependent, the funds to be provided by the government and employers". These will be put **as demands** to Mr. Hoover and to congress.

The masses, of course, do not feel the same hesitancy in talking to Mr. Hoover, as does Mr. Roosevelt who feels that he "cannot tell the President to do anything".

* * *

ONE question is—"Just what, if anything, can Mr. Roosevelt do?" He says he just cannot **"tell the President"** what to do! That would not be nice!

But assuming that Mr. Roosevelt has the same burning anxiety to help the unemployed **now** as he said he had **before November 8th, we can think of several things that he might be able to do.**

First, of course, Mr. Roosevelt **is still** Governor of New York. Here he is not a "private citizen"! Without telling Mr. Hoover anything he could be a little more **prompt** and a little more **generous** in caring for the unemployed masses of New York state, directly through state channels and through pressure on the city governments and relief agencies. And also, if as he says, he sees the need for "prompt and generous federal relief" and yet "cannot tell the president anything" himself, he could aid the hunger marchers, who are ready to talk to Hoover, in their journey to Washington. This would be an indirect way of emphasizing the need for **prompt** relief.

Secondly, while Mr. Roosevelt is a "private citizen" still to the republicans, **he is the president to the democrats; he is the head of the Democratic Party.** His Party—the Democratic Party—and not the Party of Hoover is the majority in the coming session of Congress. The lower house of congress has an overwhelming democratic majority; the Senate has 47 democrats, 46 republicans, and 1 farmer-laborite. From among the republican senators 8 or 10 label themselves as progressives, broke with Hoover in the last election campaign and have definitely allied themselves with Roosevelt. This in short means that Roosevelt,not Hoover, can say the decisive word as to the policy of the lame duck session of congress.

It would be possible, therefore, that when Mr. Roosevelt is in Washington on Tuesday, that, though he cannot "tell the president anything", he say a few words to his democratic colleagues. He could remind them of the democratic campaign promises to provide "prompt and general federal unemployment relief" and "compulsory unemployment insurance"; he could insist, as the Democratic Party leader, that they unconditionally support the demands of the Hunger Marchers!

Finally, when he discusses the foreign debt situation with Hoover on Tuesday on Hoover's invitation, he might inform Hoover that the democrats in congress are going to fulfill their campaign pledges to the letter now in the lame duck session of congress, particularly so far as relief for the starving people is concerned.

* * *

THESE could be decisive acts by Mr. Roosevelt if he really wanted to act. This is the question—not whether Roosevelt is still a "private citizen". As president-elect, and as the head of the Democratic Party, Roosevelt has plenty of power.

Will he use that power to fulfill his promise of "prompt and generous federal unemployment relief"? **Obviously not!** His treatment of the workers' committee at Albany was proof already that he does not intend to carry out his promises.

The action of the Democratic Party toward the Hunger Marchers will also prove that they were faking to get votes and did not intend to carry out their flowery promises. **Only mass support for the Hunger March will force the granting of relief and insurance**

GREEN: "YOU CAN'T GET FEDERAL JOBLESS INSURANCE!" —*By Burck*

The European Scottsboro Tour --An Outstanding Achievement

"Roar of World-Wide Protest Halted Bosses' Conspiracy to Kill Innocent Negro Youths in Electric Chair"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

(National Chairman of the International Labor Defense, who yesterday died of pneumonia in Moscow, following a six months' tour of Europe in behalf of the Scottsboro boys.

* * *

THE European tour of the Scottsboro Negro Mother through sixteen countries in six months must be considered as an outstanding working class achievement in the period of mounting terror and growing war preparations. It has now been successfully ended on the eve of the World Congress of the International Red Aid, which organized and carried through the tour.

It was the roar of European and world protest that originally halted the judicial lynching decreed by the Scottsboro Judge, Hawkins, of "Death by the passage of a current of electricity through your bodies", and now has stayed the lynching again by forcing the U. S. Supreme Court to grant the Scottsboro boys another trial.

In an effort to stifle this protest the prosecuting attorney in Alabama threatened the telegraph agencies with contempt of court, which might mean several months in prison, if telegrams of protest were received and delivered.

FEAR MASS PROTEST

But the waves of protest continued to lash against the whole judicial structure and the lynch system of Alabama so that when the official lynch mob raided a meeting of Negro share croppers at Camp Hill, Alabama, murdered the leader, burned down the church in which the meeting was held, and made numerous arrests, immediately the International Labor Defense took up the fight, all the prisoners were freed, because, said these official mobsters, "we do not want another Scottsboro case!"

* * *

WHEN Mrs. Wright left New York for Europe in April the Scottsboro boys, two of whom were her own sons, had been condemned to die on June 23. At that moment the Federal Government at Washington stood ready, and still does, to give the lynch courts of Alabama every possible aid in carrying through the mass burnings in the electric chair.

President Hoover's department of state, at Washington, because of the mass proportions of the Scottsboro campaign, did not dare stop Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro Negro boys, and J. Louis Engdahl, National Chairman of the International Labor Defense, leaving the United States, although it had their every movement under surveillance, tried to bring pressure on various European governments to accomplish its purpose.

Thus the **New York Times,** which speaks quite authoritatively of the activities of the Wall Street government in Europe, said at the very beginning of the European Scottsboro tour, that:

"The American Embassy (Berlin) is reported to have brought informally the proposed agitation to the attention of the foreign-office, which in turn has referred the matter to the local police at points where the woman (Mrs. Wright) is scheduled to appear."

The German government, like the government of the dollar reaction, would not assume the responsibility of suppressing the Scottsboro tour. It left this task, for the most part, to social-democratic police presidents, who, nevertheless, failed in their task, for the German tour was ended successfully.

CONTINUE THEIR DRIVE.

But this in no way ended the activities of the dollar diplomats in Europe. They increased their efforts to gag the Scottsboro European campaign. They are carefully chosen by their Wall St. masters, divided into several classes. There is the multi-millionaire, Andrew Mellon, Wall Street's ambassador in London, who is with John D. Rockefeller and Henry Ford, one of the three richest men in the United States. He has even refused to receive worker delegations bringing Scottsboro protests. Then there are the trusted editors, or other intellectual lackeys, like Schumaker, at Sofia, in Bulgaria. Then there is the leading lame-duck politician, who had been defeated for re-election to the U. S. senate.

This is the pack of human bloodhounds that the Hoover government turned loose on the Scottsboro Negro mother in Europe. They accomplished her arrest and expulsion twice in Belgium; they organized the grand reception for Mayor Cermak of Chicago, and the arrest and three days' imprisonment of the Scottsboro mother in Czechoslovakia; secured the prohibition of all her meetings and her expulsion from Bulgaria. This "influence" was openly admitted by Belgium's minister of justice and by Bulgaria's minister of the interior.

* * *

IN spite of all obstacles, however, the Scottsboro tour pressed on through sixteen countries in six months, in nearly two hundred meetings and demonstrations that reached upward of half a million listeners, while the press campaign found its way into hundreds of millions of copies of daily newspapers and magazines of all political tendencies.

Under the glare of this publicity the nine black-gowned judges of the United States Supreme Court listened in silence to the demands for a new trial made by the lawyers of the International Labor Defense on October 10th and then withheld decision. The very forces let loose by the Scottsboro European tour and by the world protest, a better understanding of the savage and bloody oppression of the many millions of the Negro masses in the United States, provides the basis for the development of the campaign. The European Scottsboro tour was the first of its kind. The world-wide protest must reach broad proportions not yet achieved.

FOR FREEDOM OF SCOTTSBORO BOYS.

This effort will face new and greater obstacles since the Scottsboro protest joins well with the struggle against the growing white terror and fascism in the capitalist countries, and against the murderous terror regime that develops evermore fiendish attacks upon the worker and peasant masses in the colonies and semi-colonies. Of this, it is certain, the judicial lynchers and the raging mob thirsting for Negro workers' blood in Scottsboro, Alabama, April 6, 1931, was not aware. It only knew its vicious mission, to strive by every means "to keep the Negro in his place", and to maintain the boasted "white superiority". It is clear that the Wall Street government in Washington now fully understands the implications of the Scottsboro campaign that today rocks some of the strongest pillars in its edifice.

Letters from Our Readers

The Fight of Chicago Jobless for Relief and the Socialist Party

MADISON, Wis.

Editor, the Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade: I am sending you the enclosed clipping from **"The American Guardian"** (Socialist organ) of November 4 reporting the successful united front demonstration in which 50,000 workers participated against the 50 per cent relief cut in Chicago and for which the Socialist Party is given major credit in this lying sheet.

It is amusing to note how the "American Guardian" and the Socialist Party, who are one in condemning such "vulgar displays" as demonstrations, hunger marches and the like, when they are led by Communists, attempt to give the impression that it was the Socialists and their unemployed organization that made the Chicago march a success. Incidentally, at one place in the article mention is made of the fact that the red flag headed the procession, yet later on it is brought out that the naughty Communists carried political banners. I would like to inquire of the gentlemen, "when did the red flag lose its political meaning?" It seems to me that there is no banner having more political significance than the red flag, except perhaps when the Socialists are waving it.

Comradely,

J. D.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE

The Chicago demonstration against the relief cut was called by the Unemployed Councils of Cook County, supported by the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party who urged a united front of unemployed, part-time and employed rank and file workers of all organizations in Chicago for struggle against this relief slash of the bosses. It is interesting to note that this united front was forced upon the leadership of the Socialist Party by the rank and file members of the S. P. themselves. Even so the socialist leaders tried to sabotage the united front by printing in their papers the wrong places where the workers were to meet on the day of the march, which accounted for the small percentage of members of the Chicago Workers Committee and the Socialist Party who participated in the demonstration. Comrade J. D. is right in saying that the success of the demonstration was predominantly the work of the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party.

"Death Hanging Over Their Sons"

DEATH hanging over their sons, months and months of anguish . . . . and then the Supreme Court is forced to grant the Scottsboro boys a new trial. For over a year the mothers of these boys have thought of nothing else. Now the fight, with all its accompanying heartaches, is to begin again. The mothers of these boys think of nothing else. One writes: "My nerves are so bad I don't know if I can stand it." Another: "I can't stay here alone anymore. I must go where I can talk to the mothers of the other boys."

All this is constantly in the minds of these mothers, but their troubles do not end there. Their families are destitute, food must be obtained, rent must be paid. One writes that her health has been gone for years since the time she had to go back to work too soon after her third child was born. "But I have to work, sick or well. Sometimes I earn as much as $1.50 a week."

Not only are their families at home in want, but the boys, in the death cell since over a year, are in need of many things which the state does not supply to its prisoners.

The International Labor Defense defends these boys, but it must do more than that. The mothers of these boys need YOU. Remember the Prisoners' Winter Relief campaign. Send all contributions to Room 430, 80 E. 11th Street, New York.

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

John L. Spivak's Stirring Novel "GEORGIA NIGGER"

NOTE:—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is relentlessly opposed to the white ruling class term, "nigger," and to the oppression and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it symbolizes. The author shares this view, but, in order to paint a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as otherwise he would have put into the mouths of the boss lynchers terms of respect for Negroes which they do not use.—EDITOR.

INSTALLMENT 19

THE STORY SO FAR: Legally kidnapped by the county authorities at the behest of the powerful white planter, Jim Deering, who needs cotton pickers, five Negroes, including David Jackson, son of the poor share-cropper, Dee Jackson, are forced, under threat of being sentenced to the chain gang, to accept Deering's offer to pay $25 fine for each of them as advances against wages. Deering's plantation is actually a slave camp ruled by terror. After one Negro is shot dead by the white planter and another brutally beaten, David escapes. He makes his way home and hides in the woods, while his father goes to seek the aid of the white planter, Ramsey, on whose farm the Jacksons had been slaves before the Civil War. Ramsey refuses to buy back David from Deering. Now continue:

"MIST' RAMSEY," Dee cried despairingly. He rose to his feet, twisting his hat nervously. "Den he's got tuh git out o' dis county, suh! Hit won't do no good tuh tek him tuh Mist' Pearson——"

"Yes, I know."

"No, suh. If he could git out o' de county, maybe tuh a mill town—— Oh, please, suh, you bin good tuh us niggers an' dey ain' nobody we kin go tuh, suh. Dey'll kill David if dey eber git 'im back on dat farm."

HELP AT LAST

Ramsey stared at the distracted Negro and chewed on his cigar.

"I cain' do nothin', suh. I got tuh wuk in de fiel's till sundown an' if I go dey'll ketch him, sho, an' if David walks out o' de county——"

"Have you any money?" the planter asked abruptly.

"Yes, suh," Dee said eagerly. "I got fo' dollars an' I'll gib dat tuh him. We ain' needin' no money, suh. All I'm axin' is a li'l he'p tuh git him outuh dis county—maybe tuh Alabama——"

"It's just as bad there," Ramsey interrupted. "You better hold on to your four dollars. You might need it yourself. I'll give him a few dollars to keep him until he finds a job. Now, I'll help you, but I don't want you to tell all the nigras in the county that I did or I'll have a swarm on my hands and a lot of trouble from the Crackers."

* * *

DEE fell to his knees again and seizing Ramsey's hand began to kiss it, sobbing, "Thank-ee, suh, thank-ee."

"Here!" the white man exclaimed, pulling has hand away. "Don't be a damned fool!"

"No, suh! No, suh! I'm sorry, suh!" He rose to his feet and wiped his eyes.

"Have him here at breakfast time."

"In de mo'nin'?"

"Yes. I'll take him out of the county myself. Just have him here."

PARTING

It was a tearful parting for Louise.

"Ain' no sense takin' on lak dat," Dee said. "Hit might be a lot wussen hit is. He might a-bin killed or hu't pretty bad. Lawd, my grandfather was sold a week after I was bo'n an' he neber did set eyes on his chillun again. An' he didn't go tuh weepin'."

He walked with David to the Ramsey fields. It was safer, for though it was not as fast, Negroes a-foot can hide easier than a mule and a creaking wagon, if necessary.

* * *

AT THE driveway they paused in the dark shadows of a hedge.

"I reck'n we'd bes' res' here till hit's a time," Dee said. "You bes' git yo'se'f some sleep. I'll set up an' call you w'en hit's time."

An hour before sunrise he touched the boy gently.

"I reck'n I'll be leabin' you, Son," he said. "I gottuh be gittin' back tuh wuk."

FATHER AND SON

He caressed the boy's face, something he had not done since David was a child.

"Son, I'm sho sorry tuh see you go. We'll be kind o' worryin' 'bout you so doan you fo'git us. An' w'en you git out an' settles down some place, hit'd be right nice if you got some preacher tuh write a letter fo' you an' tell us whey you is."

He paused uncertainly and raised his head to the sky studded with stars. Tears long repressed trickled down his cheeks.

"Son, I'm gibin' you intuh de han's o' de Lawd——"

* * *

LIVE OAK drowsed in its weekday somnolence. A few whites on the sidewalks looked at the stern Ramsey in the back of his car and David and the driver in front and raised forefingers in salutation to the planter. They reached the open highway unhurriedly, **but seven miles out of the county seat a dusty Ford overtook them and Dan Nichols honked its horn loudly, motioning the Ramsey car to the side of the road.**

"Pull up," the planter ordered sharply.

"Mornin', sir," the sheriff said without getting out of his car. He nodded towards David. "That nigger, sir—I have a warrant for his arrest."

"So I understand, but I'm taking him to Atlanta with me to see the governor."

"What fo'?" Nichols asked in surprise.

"To prefer charges against Deering for murder!" he snapped. "It's about time these disreputable whites were held responsible for their acts!"

David was terrified. A wave of resentment swept over him that this man to whom he looked for help should endanger him. He wanted to deny any such intention, but Ramsey's determined air and tightly clipped words frightened him as much as the sheriff's frown.

Nichols leaned easily against his steering wheel.

"Ain't you a li'l hasty, sir?" he asked suggestively. "The Governor—an' I respect him highly, sir—cannot supersede me unless I have failed to do my duty. If this nigger has any charges I'll hear them from him or anyone else."

* * *

"I PREFER to deal directly with the Governor," Ramsey said coldly.

"That is something, of course, for you to decide. But I took an oath of office an' I inten' to keep it. I cannot permit a man charged with a crime in this county to leave unless he is bailed. I have no charges against Mr. Deerin' before me, **but I have got a warrant for this boy. I would appreciate it, sir, if you let me have my prisoner."**

"I'll go this nigra's bond," Ramsey said shortly.

"Then we'll return to the county court house."

"I'll follow you."

RULING CLASS LAW

Nichols nodded and with a "Thank you," turned his car.

"Mist' Ramsey——" the terrified boy began.

"That's alright, David. Don't worry. You will be released on bail."

"Yes, suh," said David miserably.

Were it not for his father's faith in the man returning him to the law and whose kindness to blacks was common gossip the boy would have risked jumping from the car in a desperate effort to escape the law he had learned to dread. He had heard tales of this law, on the chain gang and on the Deering farm. "Trials doan mean nothin'," Limpy Rivers had once said. "You's guilty fo' you come fo' de judge."

* * *

IN THE sheriff's office Ramsey motioned the boy to a chair and asked:

"What is the bail, Sheriff?"

"The justice of the peace will have to set it, sir, but I sent Jess Pitkin out to locate'm. In the meantime I'll lock this nigger up pending arrangement for bail."

Ramsey's face flushed.

"I am responsible for him." There was a hard ring to his voice. "I do not think it is necessary to lock him up."

CALLING HIS MASTER

Nichols smiled quickly.

"Very well, sir, if you are responsible. Jess ought to be back right quick. **I've telephoned Mr. Deerin' an' Mr. Pearson an' they'll be along. I figgered you'd want to talk to 'em since he's originally a Pearson nigger."**

Ramsey shrugged his shoulders indifferently.

"I do not see what interest they could possibly have in him. Mr. Pearson permitted him to be taken away by Mr. Deering and the boy ran away from Deering."

* * *

Nichols spat into the spittoon at his feet.

"Perhaps this whole difficulty can be straightened out," he suggested amiably.

"To avoid a murder charge against your political backer?" Ramsey asked sharply.

The sheriff shook his head and smiled.

"I'm sure you don't want trouble in your own community, Mr. Ramsey, but if you persist in pressin' this nigger's charge, which, mind you, sir, is still unsubstantiated an' probably will be, because a nigger's a nachral bo'n liar anyway, it'll only result in a lot o' mut'friendly feelin' against you, this nigger an' this nigger's folks. An' I knew you don't want to hurt his folks."

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

* * *

WHILE THE HIRELING SHERIFF MAKES THREATS AGAINST DAVID'S PARENTS, WHAT IS DEERING, WHO IS SPEEDING TO THE COURTHOUSE, PLANNING TO DO? IS THE POWER OF THIS WHITE PLANTER SO GREAT THAT HE WILL SUCCEED IN WRESTING DAVID FROM RAMSEY AND TAKING THE NEGRO LAD BACK TO HIS TORTURE AND MURDER FARM? DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT.

Official Whipping Report from Georgia Penitentiary.

Camp, Clarke County,
for the Month of August 1930

Date	Name of Convict	Number Restricted Hours	Cause
Aug. 1	Will Cleveland	1	Fighting
" 1	George Beard	1	Fighting
" 1	Jimmie Hopp	1	Fighting
" 1	Andrew Bessman	1	Fighting
" 5	John Howard	½	Not working
" 5	Eugene Beard	½	Not working
" 5	Clifford Clarke	½	Not working
" 5	Ronald Noble	½	Not working
" 5	Dan Fuller	½	Not working
" 5	James Pierman	½	Not working
" 5	A.M. Franklin	½	Not working
" 5	Carlton Brittain	½	Not working
" 5	Johnny Cleveland	½	Not working
" 5	Johnnie Harris	½	Not working
" 5	Jimmie Hopp	½	Not working
" 5	Joe Stephens	½	Not working
" 6	Eugene Beard	1	Playing off sick by Dr. Fullilove's orders.
" 4	Orip Brittain	1	Playing off sick by Dr. Fullilove's orders.
" 9	John Howard	1	Not working
" 9	Lonnie Cooper	1	Not working
" 9	Joe Stevens	1	Not working
" 11	Robert Willingham	1	Not working
" 11	Lester Johnson	1	Not working
" 12	Orip Brittain	1	Not working
" 12	James Pierman	1	Not working
" 13	Clifford Clarke	1	Not working
" 13	Johnny Cleveland	1	Not working
" 13	Johnnie Harris	1	Not working
" 13	John Howard	1	Not working
" 13	W.J. Whitehead	1	Not working
" 13	A.M. Franklin	1	Not working
" 14	Johnnie Gates	1	Carving
" 15	Lonnie Cooper	1	Carving
" 15	John Howard	1	Carving
" 17	Audrey Bessman	1	Having dice
" 18	Will Cleveland	1	Impudent talk to guard.
" 18	Horace Smith	1	Fooling
" 19	Johnnie Harris	1	Fooling
" 19	Robert Osborne	1	Fighting
" 19	Walter Jackson	1	Fighting
" 19	Paul Ellis	1	Impudent talk to guard.
" 19	Johnnie Gates	1	Impudent talk to guard
" 19	Robert Osborne	2	Cutting privacy
" 19	Joe Stephens	1	Disobeying orders of Night Guard
" [illegible]	[illegible]	1	Not working
" [illegible]	[illegible]	1	Not working
" [illegible]	[illegible]	1	Not working

The above is a correct list of convicts who have been punished by whipping or cuff strap for the month of August, 1930.

R. L. Estes
Supt. Camp.

TORTURE RECORD.—The official report for the month of August 1930 at the Clarke County, Ga., prison camp. Since whipping is barred by law, the prisoners are punished by being subjected to "restricted movement." This includes several forms of torture: "stretching," in which the shoulders are nearly pulled from their joints, the terrible stocks, and being hogtied and left to lie in the sun. A half hour is generally enough to produce unconsciousness. Note in the above record the large number of prisoners who have been tortured several times in the course of the month. On August 19 Robert Osborne was tortured for one hour twice in the same day!

One Chicago Precinct Vote is Explained By A Worker Voter

Here is what the voting looked like in the 27th ward, 53rd precinct. The democrats got all of 770 votes except 86 which went to Hoover, 7 straight that went to the Communists and ten split votes for local Communist candidates.

I got up early election day. The polling booth atmosphere was one of crookedness and confirmed my suspicions. A man, apparently a worker, was talking to a judge.

"Use your blotter like I told you and there won't be any danger of anything going wrong". The next moment he turned to the voter waiting to be questioned.

"Hey you," he growled, "what are you looking at that book for?"

"I'm not looking and anyhow I can't read upsidedown", the voter came back at him.

This voter was told that someone had already voted his name. I came next.

"You're scratched," he told me. "Scratched, what do you mean?"

"It means that the address you gave has been canvassed and it has been found that you don't live there". "Go over to the city hall and if the board of election commissioners OK it, we'll let you vote."

I went there and proved I had fulfilled all requirements, I am janitor at the place for over two years. Yet they didn't let me vote.—G. G. H.

JAMESTOWN PAINTED RED.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—This starvation town has seen many strange sights but this morning (election day), they saw a sight that will not wear off for many a bourgeois moon. A couple of comrades got a bucket of red paint and a stencil with the words "Vote Communist". They worked all night, and next morning the town was painted red.